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#### (54) Title: GLYCOSIDASE ENZYMES

#### (57) Abstract

Thermostable glycosidase enzymes derived from various Thermococcus, Staphylothermus and Pyrococcus organisms is disclosed. The enzymes are produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be utilized in the food processing industry, pharmaceutical industry and in the textile industry, detergent industry and in the baking industry.

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## **GLYCOSIDASE ENZYMES**

# BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the Inventions

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This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides, polypeptides encoded by such polynucleotides, the use of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, as well as the production and isolation of such polynucleotides and polypeptides. More particularly, the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention has been putatively identified as glucosidases,  $\alpha$ -galactosidases,  $\beta$ -galactosidases,  $\beta$ -mannosidases,  $\beta$ -mannanases, endoglucanases, and pullalanases.

## 2. Description of Related Art

The glycosidic bond of  $\beta$ -galactosides can be cleaved by different classes of enzymes: (i) phospho-β-galactosidases (EC3.2.1.85) are specific for a phosphorylated substrate generated via phosphoenolpyruvate phosphotransferase system (PTS)-dependent uptake; (ii) typical  $\beta$ -galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.23), represented by the Escherichia coli LacZ enzyme, which are relatively specific for  $\beta$ -galactosides; and (iii)  $\beta$ -glucosidases (EC 3.2.1.21) such as the enzymes of Agrobacterium faecalis, Clostridium thermocellum, Pyrococcus furiosus or Sulfolobus solfataricus (Day, A.G. and Withers, S.G., (1986) Purification and characterization of a  $\beta$ -glucosidase from Alcaligenes faecalis. Can. J. Biochem. Cell. Biol. 64, 914-922; Kengen, S.W.M., et al. (1993) Eur. J. Biochem., 213, 305-312; Ait, N., Cruezet, N. and Cattaneo, J. (1982) Properties of  $\beta$ -glucosidase purified from Clostridium thermocellum. J. Gen. Microbiol. 128, 569-577; Grogan, D.W. (1991) Evidence that  $\beta$ -galactosidase of Sulfolobus solfataricus is only one of several activities of a thermostable β-D-glycodiase. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 57, 1644-1649). Members of the latter group, although highly specific with respect to the \beta-anomeric configuration of the glycosidic linkage, often display a rather relaxed substrate specificity and hydrolyze  $\beta$ glucosides as well as  $\beta\text{-fucosides}$  and  $\beta\text{-galactosides}.$ 

Generally,  $\alpha$ -galactosidases are enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of galactose groups on a polysaccharide backbone or hydrolyze the cleavage of di- or oligosaccharides comprising galactose.

Generally, \(\beta\)-mannanases are enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of mannose groups internally on a polysaccharide backbone or hydrolyze the cleavage of di- or oligosaccaharides comprising mannose groups. \(\beta\)-mannosidases hydrolyze non-reducing, terminal mannose residues on a mannose-containing polysaccharide and the cleavage of di- or oligosaccaharides comprising mannose groups.

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Guar gum is a branched galactomannan polysaccharide composed of  $\beta$ -1,4 linked mannose backbone with  $\alpha$ -1,6 linked galactose side chains. The enzymes required for the degradation of guar are  $\beta$ -mannanase.  $\beta$ -mannosidase and  $\alpha$ -galactosidase.  $\beta$ -mannanase hydrolyses the mannose backbone internally and  $\beta$ -mannosidase hydrolyses non-reducing, terminal mannose residues.  $\alpha$ -galactosidase hydrolyses  $\alpha$ -linked galactose groups.

Galactomannan polysaccharides and the enzymes that degrade them have a variety of applications. Guar is commonly used as a thickening agent in food and is utilized in hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas recovery. Consequently, galactomannanases are industrially relevant for the degradation and modification of guar. Furthermore, a need exists for thermostable galactomannases that are active in extreme conditions associated with drilling and well stimulation.

There are other applications for these enzymes in various industries, such as in the beet sugar industry. 20-30% of the domestic U.S. sucrose consumption is sucrose from sugar beets. Raw beet sugar can contain a small amount of raffinose when the sugar beets are stored before processing and rotting begins to set in. Raffinose inhibits the crystallization of sucrose and also constitutes a hidden quantity of sucrose. Inus, there is merit to eliminating raffinose from raw beet sugar.  $\alpha$ -Galactosidase has also been used as a digestive aid to break down raffinose, stachyose, and verbascose in such foods as beans and other gassy foods.

β-galactosidases which are active and stable at high temperatures appear to be superior enzymes for the production of lactose-free dietary milk products (Chaplin, M.F.

and Bucke, C. (1990) In: Enzyme Technology, pp. 159-160. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK). Also, several studies have demonstrated the applicability of β-galactosidases to the enzymatic synthesis of oligosaccharides via transglycosylation reactions (Nilsson, K.G.I. (1988) Enzymatic synthesis of oligosaccharides. Trends Biotechnol. 6, 156-264; Cote, G.L. and Tao, B.Y. (1990) Oligosaccharide synthesis by enzymatic transglycosylation. Glycoconjugate J. 7, 145-162). Despite the commercial potential, only a few β-galactosidases of thermophiles have been characterized so far. Two genes reported are β-galactoside-cleaving enzymes of the hyperthermophilic bacterium *Thermotoga maritima*, one of the most thermophilic organotrophic eubacteria described to date (Huber, R., Langworthy, T.A., König, H., Thomm, M., Woese, C.R., Sleytr, U.B. and Stetter, K.O. (1986) *T. martima* sp. nov. represents a new genus of unique extremely thermophilic eubacteria growing up to 90°C, Arch. Microbiol. 144, 324-333) one of the most thermophilic organotrophic eubacteria described to date. The gene products have been identified as a β-galactosidase and a β-glucosidase.

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Pullulanase is well known as a debranching enzyme of pullulan and starch. The enzyme hydrolyzes  $\alpha$ -1,6-glucosidic linkages on these polymers. Starch degradation for the production or sweeteners (glucose or maltose) is a very important industrial application of this enzyme. The degradation of starch is developed in two stages. The first stage involves the liquefaction of the substrate with  $\alpha$ -amylase, and the second stage, or saccharification stage, is performed by  $\beta$ -amylase with pullalanase added as a debranching enzyme, to obtain better yields.

Endoglucanases can be used in a variety of industrial applications. For instance, the endoglucanases of the present invention can hydrolyze the internal β-1,4-glycosidic bonds in cellulose, which may be used for the conversion of plant biomass into fuels and chemicals. Endoglucanases also have applications in detergent formulations, the textile industry, in animal feed, in waste treatment, and in the fruit juice and brewing industry for the clarification and extraction of juices.

## Brief Description of the Drawings

The following drawings are illustrative of embodiments of the invention and are not meant to limit the scope of the invention as encompassed by the claims.

Figures 1a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of M11TL of the present invention. Sequencing was performed using a 378 automated DNA sequencer for all sequences of the present invention (Applied Biosystems, Inc.).

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Figure 2 is an illustration of the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of OC1/4V-33B/G.

Figure 3 is an illustration of the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of F1-12G.

Figures 4a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 9N2-31B/G.

Figures 5a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of MSB8-6G.

Figure 6 is the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of AEDII12RA-18B/G.

Figures 7a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of GC74-22G.

Figures 8a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of VC1-7G1.

Figures 9a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 37GP1.

Figures 10a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GC2.

Figures 11a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GP2.

Figures 12a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 63GB1.

Figures 13a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of OC1/4V.

Figures 14a-e are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GP3.

Figures 15a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Thermotoga maritima* MSB8-6GP2.

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Figures 16a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Thermotoga maritima* MSB8-6GB4.

Figures 17a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Banki gouldi* 37GP4.

Figures 18a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Pyrococcus furiosus* VC1-7EG1.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acids (polynucleotides) which encode mature enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64).

In another embodiment, the invention provides a method for producing a polypeptide including culturing host cells containing the polynucleotide of Figures 1-18 and expressing from the host cell a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide and isolating the polypeptide.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an enzyme selected from the group consisting of an enzyme having an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64 and an enzyme which has at least 30 consecutive amino acid residue as an enzyme having an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64.

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides a method for generating glucose from soluble cell oligosaccharides which includes contacting a sample containing oligosaccharides with an effective amount of an enzyme selected from the group of

enzymes having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28, 61-63 and 64 such that glucose is produced

The publications discussed herein are provided solely for their disclosure prior to the filing date of the present application. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the invention is not entitled to antedate such disclosure by virtue of prior invention.

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#### **Definitions**

"Monosaccharide", as used herein, refers to a single polyhydroxy aldehyde or ketone unit.

"Oligosaccharide", as used herein, consist of short chains of monosaccharide units joined together by covalent bonds. Of these, the most abundant are the disaccharides, which have two monosaccharide units.

"Polysaccharide", as used herein, consists of long chains having many monosaccharide units.

The term "gene" means the segment of DNA involved in producing a polypeptide chain; it includes regions preceding and following the coding region (leader and trailer) as well as intervening sequences (introns) between individual coding segments (exons).

A coding sequence is "operably linked to" another coding sequence when RNA polymerase will transcribe the two coding sequences into a single mRNA, which is then translated into a single polypeptide having amino acids derived from both coding sequences. The coding sequences need not be contiguous to one another so long as the expressed sequences ultimately process to produce the desired protein.

"Recombinant" enzymes refer to enzymes produced by recombinant DNA techniques; *i.e.*, produced from cells transformed by an exogenous DNA construct encoding the desired enzyme. "Synthetic" enzymes are those prepared by chemical synthesis.

A DNA "coding sequence of" or a "nucleotide sequence encoding" a particular enzyme, is a DNA sequence which is transcribed and translated into an enzyme when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences.

# **Detailed Description of the Invention**

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention have been identified as glucosidases.  $\alpha$ -galactosidases,  $\beta$ -galactosidases,  $\beta$ -mannosidases,  $\beta$ -mannanases, endoglucanases, and pullalanases as a result of their enzymatic activity.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there are provided novel enzymes, as well as active fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof.

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In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention including mRNAs, cDNAs, genomic DNAs as well as active analogs and fragments of such enzymes.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques comprising culturing recombinant prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic host cells, containing a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention, under conditions promoting expression of said enzymes and subsequent recovery of said enzymes.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes for hydrolyzing lactose to galactose and glucose for use in the food processing industry, the pharmaceutical industry, for example, to treat intolerance to lactose, as a diagnostic reporter molecule, in corn wet milling, in the fruit juice industry, in baking, in the textile industry and in the detergent industry.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes for hydrolyzing guar gum (a galactomannan polysaccharide) to remove non-reducing terminal mannose residues. Further polysaccharides such as galactomannan and the enzymes according to the invention that degrade them have a variety of applications. Guar gum is commonly used as a thickening agent in food and also is utilized in hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas recovery. Consequently, mannanases are industrially relevant for the degradation and modification of guar gums. Furthermore, a need exists for thermostable mannases that are active in extreme conditions associated with drilling and well stimulation.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there are also provided nucleic acid probes comprising nucleic acid molecules of sufficient length to specifically hybridize to a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes, for *in vitro* purposes related to scientific research. for example, to generate probes for identifying similar sequences which might encode similar enzymes from other organisms by using certain regions, *i.e.*, conserved sequence regions, of the nucleotide sequence.

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These and other aspects of the present invention should be apparent to those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The polynucleotides of this invention were originally recovered from genomic gene libraries derived from the following organisms:

M11TL is a new species of *Desuljurococcus* isolated from Diamond Pool in Yellowstone National Park. The organism grows optimally at 85-88°C, pH 7.0 in a low salt medium containing yeast extract, peptone, and gelatin as substrates with a  $N_2/CO_2$  gas phase.

OC1/4V is from the genus *Thermotoga*. The organism was isolated from Yellowstone National Park. It grows optimally at  $75^{\circ}$ C in a low salt medium with cellulose as a substrate and  $N_2$  in gas phase.

Pyrococcus furiosus VC1 and (7EG1) is from the genus Pyrococcus. VC1 was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. It grows optimally at  $100^{\circ}$ C in a high salt medium (marine) containing elemental sulfur, yeast extract, peptone and starch as substrates and  $N_2$  in gas phase.

Staphylothermus marinus F1 is a from the genus Staphylothermus. F1 was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. It grows optimally at 85°C, pH 6.5 in high salt medium (marine) containing elemental sulfur and yeast extract as substrates and N<sub>2</sub> in gas phase.

Thermococcus 9N-2 is from the genus Thermococcus 9N-2 was isolated from diffuse vent fluid in the East Pacific Rise. It is a strict anaerobe that grows optimally at 87°C.

Thermotoga maritima MSB8 and MSB8 (Clone # 6GP2 and 6GB4) is from the genus Thermotogo, and was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. MSB8 grows optimally at 85°C, pH 6.5 in a high salt medium (marine) containing starch and yeast extract as substrates and N<sub>2</sub> in gas phase.

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Thermococcus alcaliphilus AEDII12RA is from the genus Thermococcus. AEDII12RA grows optimally at 85°C, pH 9.5 in a high salt medium (marine) containing polysulfides and yeast extract as substrates and N<sub>2</sub> in gas phase.

Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74 is from the genus Thermococcus. GC74 grows optimally at 85°C, pH 6.0 in a high salt medium (marine) containing chitin, meat extract, elemental sulfur and yeast extract as substrates and N<sub>2</sub> in gas phase. AEPII 1a grows optimally at 85°C at pH 6.5 in marine medium under anaerobic conditions. It has many substrates. Bankia gouldi is from the genus Bankia.

Accordingly, the polynucleotides and enzymes encoded thereby are identified by the organism from which they were isolated, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "M11TL" (Figure 1 and SEQ ID NOS:1 and 15), "OC1/4V-33B/G" (Figure 2 and SEQ ID NOS:2 and 16), "F1-12G" (Figure 3 and SEQ ID NOS:3 and 17), "9N2-31B/G" (Figure 4 and SEQ ID NOS:4 and 18), "MSB8" (Figure 5 and SEQ ID NOS:5 and 19), "AEDII12RA-18B/G" (Figure 6 and SEQ ID NOS:6 and 20), "GC74-22G" (Figure 7 and SEQ ID NOS:7 and 21), "VC1-7G1" (Figure 8 and SEQ ID NOS:8 and 22), "37GP1" (Figure 9 and SEQ ID NOS: 9 and 23), "6GC2" (Figure 10 and SEQ ID NOS: 10 and 24), "6GP2" (Figure 11 and SEQ ID NOS:11 and 25), "AEPII 1a" (Figure 12 and SEQ ID NOS:12 and 26), "OC1/4V" (Figure 13 and SEQ ID NOS:13 and 27), and "6GP3" (Figure 14 and SEQ ID NOS:28), "MSB8-6GP2" (Figure 15 and SEQ ID NOS:57 and 61), "MSB8-6GB4" (Figure 16 and SEQ ID NOS:58 and 62), "VC1-7EG1" (Figure 17 and SEQ ID NOS:59 and 63), and 37GP4 (Figure 18 and SEQ ID NOS:60 and 64).

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention show identity at the nucleotide and protein level to known genes and proteins encoded thereby as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

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	Gene/Protein with	Protein	Nucleic Acid
Clone	Closest Homology	Identity	Identity
M11TL-29G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus DSM 1616/P1, β- galactosidase	51%	55%
OC1/4V-33B/G	Caldocellum saccharolyticum, β- glucosidase	52%	57%
Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G	Bacillus polymyxa, β-galactosidase	36%	48%
Thermococcus 9N2-31B/G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus ATCC 49255/MT4, β- galactosidase	51%	50%
Thermotoga maritima MSB8-6G	Clostridium thermoceilum	45%	53%
Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G	Bacillus polymyxa, β-	34%	48%
Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74- 22G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus. ATCC 49255/MT4, β- galactosidase	46%	54%

Pyrococcus furiosus VC1-7G1	Sulfolobus sulfataricus/MT-4 β- galactosidase	46.4%	52.5%
Thermotoga maritima α-galactosidase (6GC2)	Pediococcus pentosaceaus α-galactosidase	49%	29%
Thermotoga maritima  B-mannanase (6GP2)	Aspergillus aculeatus mannanase	56%	37%
AEPII 1a ß- mannosidase (63GB1)	Sulfolobus solfactaricus ß-galactosidase	78%	56%
OC1/4V endoglucanase (33GP1)	Clostridium thermocellum endo-1,4-ß-endoglucanase	65%	43%
Thermotoga maritima pullalanase (6GP3)	Caldocellum saccharolyticum α- destrom 6 glucanohydralase	72	53
Bankia gouldi mix Endoglucanase (37GP1)	None available		

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The polynucleotides and enzymes of the present invention show homology to each other as shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Clone	Gene/Protein with Closest Homology	Protein Identity	Nucleic Acid Identity
Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G	Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G, β- galactosidase, glucosidase	55%	57%
Thermococcus 9N2- 31B/G	The:mococcus chitonophagus GC74- 22G-glucosidase`	74%	66%
Pyrococcus furiosus VC1-7G1	Pyrococcus furiosus VC1- 7B/G β-galactosidase	46.4%	54%

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All the clones identified in Tables 1 and 2 encode polypeptides which have  $\alpha$ -glycosidase or  $\beta$ -glycosidase activity.

This invention, in addition to the isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention, also provide substantially similar sequences. Isolated nucleic acid sequences are substantially similar if: (i) they are capable of hybridizing under conditions hereinafter described, to the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60; (ii) or they encode DNA sequences which are degenerate to the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60. Degenerate DNA sequences encode the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOS:15-28 and 61-64, but have variations in the nucleotide coding sequences. As used herein, substantially similar refers to the sequences having similar identity to the sequences of the instant invention. The nucleotide sequences that are substantially the same can be identified by hybridization or by sequence comparison. Enzyme sequences that are substantially the same can be identified by one or more of the following: proteolytic digestion, gel electrophoresis and/or microsequencing.

One means for isolating the nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention is to probe a gene library with a natural or artificially designed probe using art recognized procedures (see, for example: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology,

Ausubel F.M. *et al.* (EDS.) Green Publishing Company Assoc. and John Wiley Interscience, New York, 1989, 1992). It is appreciated to one skilled in the art that the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 or fragments thereof (comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides), are particularly useful probes. Other particular useful probes for this purpose are hybridizable fragments to the sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 (*i.e.*, comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides).

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With respect to nucleic acid sequences which hybridize to specific nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein, hybridization may be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions. As an example of oligonucleotide hybridization, a polymer membrane containing immobilized denatured nucleic acids is first prehybridized for 30 minutes at 45°C in a solution consisting of 0.9 M NaCl. 50 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.0, 5.0 mM Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA, 0.5% SDS, 10X Denhardt's, and 0.5 mg/ml polyriboadenylic acid. Approximately 2 X 10<sup>7</sup> cpm (specific activity 4-9 X 10 cpm/ug) of <sup>32</sup>P end-labeled oligonucleotide probe are then added to the solution. After 12-16 hours of incubation, the membrane is washed for 30 minutes at room temperature in 1X SET (150 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris hydrochloride, pH 7.8, 1 mM Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA) containing 0.5% SDS, followed by a 30 minute wash in fresh 1X SET at Tm 10°C for the oligonucleotide probe. The membrane is then exposed to auto-radiographic film for detection of hybridization signals.

Stringent conditions means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 90% identity, preferably at least 95% identity and most preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. Further, it is understood that a section of a 100 bps sequence that is 95 bps in length has 95% identity with the 1090 bps sequence from which it is obtained. See J. Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1989) which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Also, it is understood that a fragment of a 100 bps sequence that is 95 bps in length has 95% identity with the 100 bps sequence from which it is obtained.

As used herein, a first DNA (RNA) sequence is at least 70% and preferably at least 80% identical to another DNA (RNA) sequence if there is at least 70% and preferably at

least a 80% or 90% identity, respectively, between the bases of the first sequence and the bases of the another sequence, when properly aligned with each other, for example when aligned by BLASTN.

"Identity" as the term is used herein, refers to a polynucleotide sequence which comprises a percentage of the same bases as a reference polynucleotide (SEQ ID NOS:1-14 and 57-60). For example, a polynucleotide which is at least 90% identical to a reference polynucleotide, has polynucleotide bases which are identical in 90% of the bases which make up the reference polynucleotide and may have different bases in 10% of the bases which comprise that polynucleotide sequence.

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The present invention relates polynucleotides which differ from the reference polynucleotide such that the changes are silent changes, for example the change do not alter the amino acid sequence encoded by the polynucleotide. The present invention also relates to nucleotide changes which result in amino acid substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations in the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide. In a preferred aspect of the invention these polypeptides retain the same biological action as the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide.

It is also appreciated that such probes can be and are preferably labeled with an analytically detectable reagent to facilitate identification of the probe. Useful reagents include but are not limited to radioactivity, fluorescent dyes or enzymes capable of catalyzing the formation of a detectable product. The probes are thus useful to isolate complementary copies of DNA from other sources or to screen such sources for related sequences.

The polynucleotides of this invention were recovered from genomic gene libraries from the organisms listed in Table 1. For example, gene libraries can be generated in the Lambda ZAP II cloning vector (Stratagene Cloning Systems). Mass excisions can be performed on these libraries to generate libraries in the pBluescript phagemid. Libraries are thus generated and excisions performed according to the protocols/methods hereinafter described.

The excision libraries are introduced into the *E. coli* strain BW14893 F'kan1A. Expression clones are then identified using a high temperature filter assay. Expression clones encoding several glucanases and several other glycosidases are identified and repurified. The polynucleotides, and enzymes encoded thereby, of the present invention, yield the activities as described above.

The coding sequences for the enzymes of the present invention were identified by screening the genomic DNAs prepared for the clones having glucosidase or galactosidase activity.

An example of such an assay is a high temperature filter assay wherein expression clones were identified by use of high temperature filter assays using buffer Z (see recipe below) containing 1 mg/ml of the substrate 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (XGLU) (Diagnostic Chemicals Limited or Sigma) after introducing an excision library into the *E. coli* strain BW14893 F'kan1A. Expression clones encoding XGLUases were identified and repurified from M11TL. OC1/4V, Pyrococcus furiosus VC1, Staphylothemus marinus F1. Thermococcus 9N-2, Thermotoga maritima MSB8, Thermococcus alcaliphilus AEDII12RA, and Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74.

Z-buffer: (referenced in Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics, p. 445.)

per liter:

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Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>-7H<sub>2</sub>O 16.1g NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-7H<sub>2</sub>O 5.5g KCl 0.75g MgSO<sub>4</sub>-7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.246g

β-mercaptoethanol 2.7ml

Adjust pH to 7.0

### High Temperature Filter Assay

(1) The f factor f'kan (from E. coli strain CSH118)(1) was introduced into the pho-pnh-lac-strain BW14893(2). BW13893(2). The filamentous phage library was plated on the resulting strain, BW14893 F'kan. (Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in

- Bacterial Genetics; Lee, K.S., Metcalf, et al., (1992) Evidence for two phosphonate degradative pathways in Enterobacter Aerogenes, J. Bacteriol., 174:2501-2510.
- (2) After growth on 100 mm LB plates containing 100 μg/ml ampicillin, 80 μg/ml nethicillin and 1mM IPTG, colony lifts were performed using Millipore HATF membrane filters.

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- (3) The colonies transferred to the filters were lysed with chloroform vapor in 150 mm glass petri dishes.
- (4) The filters were transferred to 100 mm glass petri dishes containing a piece of Whatman 3MM filter paper saturated with buffer.
  - (a) when testing for galactosidase activity (XGALase), 3MM paper was saturated with Z buffer containing 1 mg/ml XGAL (ChemBridge Corporation). After transferring filter bearing lysed colonies to the glass petri dish, placed dish in oven at 80-85°C.
  - (b) when testing for glucosidase (XGLUase), 3MM paper was saturated with Z buffer containing 1 mg/ml XGLU. After transferring filter bearing lysed colonies to the glass petri dish, placed dish in oven at 80-85°C.
- (5) Positives' were observed as blue spots on the filter membranes. Used the following filter rescue technique to retrieve plasmid from lysed positive colony. Used pasteur pipette (or glass capillary tube) to core blue spots on the filter membrane. Placed the small filter disk in an Eppendorf tube containing 20 μl water. Incubated the Eppendorf tube at 75°C for 5 minutes followed by vortexing to elute plasmid DNA off filter. This DNA was transformed into electrocompetent *E. coli* cells DH10B for Thermatoga maritima MSB8-6G, Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G, Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G, Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74-22G, M11Tl and OC1/4V. Electrocompetent BW14893 F'kan1 A *E. coli* were used for Thermococcus 9N2-31B/G, and *Pyrococcus furiosus* VC1-7G1. Repeated filter-lift assay on transformation plates to identify 'positives'. Return transformation plates to 37°C incubator after filter lift to regenerate colonies. Inoculate 3 ml LB liquid containing 100 μg/ml ampicillin with repurified positives and incubate at 37°C

overnight. Isolate plasmid DNA from these cultures and sequence plasmid insert. In some instances where the plates used for the initial colony lifts contained non-confluent colonies, a specific colony corresponding to a blue spot on the filter could be identified on a regenerated plate and repurified directly, instead of using the filter rescue technique.

Another example of such an assay is a variation of the high temperature filter assay wherein colony-laden filters are heat-killed at different temperatures (for example, 105°C for 20 minutes) to monitor thermostability. The 3MM paper is saturated with different buffers (i.e., 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM Tris-Cl (pH 9.5)) to determine enzyme activity under different buffer conditions.

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A  $\beta$ -glucosidase assay may also be employed, wherein Glcp $\beta$ Np is used as an artificial substrate (aryl- $\beta$ -glucosidase). The increase in absorbance at 405 nm as a result of p-nitrophenol (pNp) liberation was followed on a Hitachi U-1100 spectrophotometer, equipped with a thermostatted cuvette holder. The assays may be performed at 80°C or 90°C in closed 1-ml quartz cuvette. A standard reaction mixture contains 150 mM trisodium substrate, pH 5.0 (at 80°C), and 0.95 mM pNp derivative pNp = 0.561 mM<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>). The reaction mixture is allowed to reach the desired temperature, after which the reaction is started by injecting an appropriate amount of enzyme (1.06 ml final volume).

1 U  $\beta$ -glucosidase activity is defined as that amount required to catalyze the formation of 1.0  $\mu$ mol pNp/min. D-cellobiose may also be used as a substrate.

An ONPG assay for  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity is described by Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics and Mill, J.H. (1992) Experiments in Molecular Genetics, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

A quantitative fluorometric assay for β-galactosidase specific activity is described by : Youngman P., (1987) Plasmid Vectors for Recovering and Exploiting Tn917 Transpositions in Bacillus and other Gram-Positive Bacteria. In Plasmids: A Practical approach (ed. K. Hardy) pp 79-103. IRL Press, Oxford. A description of the procedure can be found in Miller (1992) p. 75-77, the contents of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be in the form of DNA which DNA includes cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic DNA. The DNA may be double-stranded or single-stranded, and if single stranded may be the coding strand or non-coding (anti-sense) strand. The coding sequences which encodes the mature enzymes may be identical to the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-8 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60) or may be a different coding sequence which coding sequence, as a result of the redundancy or degeneracy of the genetic code, encodes the same mature enzymes as the DNA of Figures 1-18 (SEO ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60).

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The polynucleotide which encodes for the mature enzyme of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) may include, but is not limited to: only the coding sequence for the mature enzyme; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme and additional coding sequence such as a leader sequence or a proprotein sequence; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme (and optionally additional coding sequence) and non-coding sequence, such as introns or non-coding sequence 5' and/or 3' of the coding sequence for the mature enzyme.

Thus, the term "polynucleotide encoding an enzyme (protein)" encompasses a polynucleotide which includes only coding sequence for the enzyme as well as a polynucleotide which includes additional coding and/or non-coding sequence.

The present invention further relates to variants of the hereinabove described polynucleotides which encode for fragments, analogs and derivatives of the enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64). The variant of the polynucleotide may be a naturally occurring allelic variant of the polynucleotide or a non-naturally occurring variant of the polynucleotide.

Thus, the present invention includes polynucleotides encoding the same mature enzymes as shown in Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) as well as variants of such polynucleotides which variants encode for a fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64). Such nucleotide variants include deletion variants, substitution variants and addition or insertion variants.

As hereinabove indicated, the polynucleotides may have a coding sequence which is a naturally occurring allelic variant of the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-18 (SEQ

ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60). As known in the art, an allelic variant is an alternate form of a polynucleotide sequence which may have a substitution, deletion or addition of one or more nucleotides, which does not substantially alter the function of the encoded enzyme.

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Fragments of the full length gene of the present invention may be used as a hybridization probe for a cDNA or a genomic library to isolate the full length DNA and to isolate other DNAs which have a high sequence similarity to the gene or similar biological activity. Probes of this type preferably have at least 10, preferably at least 15, and even more preferably at least 30 bases and may contain, for example, at least 50 or more bases. The probe may also be used to identify a DNA clone corresponding to a full length transcript and a genomic clone or clones that contain the complete gene including regulatory and promotor regions, exons, and introns. An example of a screen comprises isolating the coding region of the gene by using the known DNA sequence to synthesize an oligonucleotide probe. Labeled oligonucleotides having a sequence complementary to that of the gene of the present invention are used to screen a library of genomic DNA to determine which members of the library the probe hybridizes to.

The present invention further relates to polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove-described sequences if there is at least 70%, preferably at least 90%, and more preferably at least 95% identity between the sequences. The present invention particularly relates to polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent conditions to the hereinabove-described polynucleotides. As herein used, the term "stringent conditions" means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 95% and preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. The polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove described polynucleotides in a preferred embodiment encode enzymes which either retain substantially the same biological function or activity as the mature enzyme encoded by the DNA of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60).

Alternatively, the polynucleotide may have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases, and more preferably at least 50 bases which hybridize to any part of a polynucleotide of the present invention and which has an identity thereto, as hereinabove described, and which may or may not retain activity. For example, such polynucleotides may be employed

as probes for the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60, for example, for recovery of the polynucleotide or as a diagnostic probe or as a PCR primer.

Thus, the present invention is directed to polynucleotides having at least a 70% identity, preferably at least 90% identity and more preferably at least a 95% identity to a polynucleotide which encodes the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 as well as fragments thereof, which fragments have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases and most preferably at least 50 bases, which fragments are at least 90% identical, preferably at least 95% identical and most preferably at least 97% identical under stringent conditions to any portion of a polynucleotide of the present invention.

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The present invention further relates to enzymes which have the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) as well as fragments, analogs and derivatives of such enzyme.

The terms "fragment," "derivative" and "analog" when referring to the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) means enzymes which retain essentially the same biological function or activity as such enzymes. Thus, an analog includes a proprotein which can be activated by cleavage of the proprotein portion to produce an active mature enzyme.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a recombinant enzyme, a natural enzyme or a synthetic enzyme, preferably a recombinant enzyme.

The fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conserved or non-conserved amino acid residue (preferably a conserved amino acid residue) and such substituted amino acid residue may or may not be one encoded by the genetic code, or (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group, or (iii) one in which the mature enzyme is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the enzyme (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which the additional amino acids are fused to the mature enzyme, such as a leader or secretory sequence or a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature enzyme or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives

and analogs are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The enzymes and polynucleotides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are purified to homogeneity.

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The term "isolated" means that the material is removed from its original environment (e.g., the natural environment if it is naturally occurring). For example, a naturally-occurring polynucleotide or enzyme present in a living animal is not isolated, but the same polynucleotide or enzyme, separated from some or all of the coexisting materials in the natural system, is isolated. Such polynucleotides could be part of a vector and/or such polynucleotides or enzymes could be part of a composition, and still be isolated in that such vector or composition is not part of its natural environment.

The enzymes of the present invention include the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 (in particular the mature enzyme) as well as enzymes which have at least 70% similarity (preferably at least 70% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and more preferably at least 90% similarity (more preferably at least 90% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and still more preferably at least 95% similarity (still more preferably at least 95% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and also include portions of such enzymes with such portion of the enzyme generally containing at least 30 amino acids and more preferably at least 50 amino acids.

As known in the art "similarity" between two enzymes is determined by comparing the amino acid sequence and its conserved amino acid substitutes of one enzyme to the sequence of a second enzyme.

A variant, i.e. a "fragment", "analog" or "derivative" polypeptide, and reference polypeptide may differ in amino acid sequence by one or more substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations, which may be present in any combination.

Among preferred variants are those that vary from a reference by conservative amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions are those that substitute a given amino acid in a polypeptide by another amino acid of like characteristics. Typically seen as conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala,

Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr, exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu, substitution between the amide residues Asn and Gln, exchange of the basic residues Lvs and Arg and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe, Tyr.

Most highly preferred are variants which retain the same biological function and activity as the reference polypeptide from which it varies.

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Fragments or portions of the enzymes of the present invention may be employed for producing the corresponding full-length enzyme by peptide synthesis: therefore, the fragments may be employed as intermediates for producing the full-length enzymes. Fragments or portions of the polynucleotides of the present invention may be used to synthesize full-length polynucleotides of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to vectors which include polynucleotides of the present invention, host cells which are genetically engineered with vectors of the invention and the production of enzymes of the invention by recombinant techniques.

Host cells are genetically engineered (transduced or transformed or transfected) with the vectors of this invention which may be, for example, a cloning vector or an expression vector. The vector may be, for example, in the form of a plasmid, a viral particle, a phage, etc. The engineered host cells can be cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for activating promoters, selecting transformants or amplifying the genes of the present invention. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH and the like, are those previously used with the host cell selected for expression, and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be employed for producing enzymes by recombinant techniques. Thus, for example, the polynucleotide may be included in any one of a variety of expression vectors for expressing an enzyme. Such vectors include chromosomal, nonchromosomal and synthetic DNA sequences, e.g., derivatives of SV40; bacterial plasmids; phage DNA; baculovirus; yeast plasmids; vectors derived from combinations of plasmids and phage DNA, viral DNA such as vaccinia, adenovirus, fowl pox virus, and pseudorabies. However, any other vector may be used as long as it is replicable and viable in the host.

The appropriate DNA sequence may be inserted into the vector by a variety of procedures. In general, the DNA sequence is inserted into an appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) by procedures known in the art. Such procedures and others are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art.

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The DNA sequence in the expression vector is operatively linked to an appropriate expression control sequence(s) (promoter) to direct mRNA synthesis. As representative examples of such promoters, there may be mentioned: LTR or SV40 promoter, the <u>E. coli.</u> lac or trp, the phage lambda P<sub>L</sub> promoter and other promoters known to control expression of genes in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells or their viruses. The expression vector also contains a ribosome binding site for translation initiation and a transcription terminator. The vector may also include appropriate sequences for amplifying expression.

In addition, the expression vectors preferably contain one or more selectable marker genes to provide a phenotypic trait for selection of transformed host cells such as dihydrofolate reductase or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture, or such as tetracycline or ampicillin resistance in <u>E. coli</u>.

The vector containing the appropriate DNA sequence as hereinabove described, as well as an appropriate promoter or control sequence, may be employed to transform an appropriate host to permit the host to express the protein.

As representative examples of appropriate hosts, there may be mentioned: bacterial cells, such as <u>E. coli</u>, <u>Streptomyces</u>, <u>Bacillus subtilis</u>; fungal cells, such as yeast; insect cells such as <u>Drosophila S2</u> and <u>Spodoptera Sf9</u>; animal cells such as CHO, COS or Bowes melanoma; adenoviruses; plant cells, etc. The selection of an appropriate host is deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

More particularly, the present invention also includes recombinant constructs comprising one or more of the sequences as broadly described above. The constructs comprise a vector, such as a plasmid or viral vector, into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted, in a forward or reverse orientation. In a preferred aspect of this embodiment, the construct further comprises regulatory sequences, including, for example, a promoter, operably linked to the sequence. Large numbers of suitable vectors and

promoters are known to those of skill in the art. and are commercially available. The following vectors are provided by way of example; Bacterial: pQE70, pQE60, pQE-9 (Qiagen), pD10, psiX174, pBluescript II KS, pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene); ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia); Eukaryotic: pSV2CAT, pOG44, pXT1, pSG (Stratagene) pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG, pSVL (Pharmacia). However, any other plasmid or vector may be used as long as they are replicable and viable in the host.

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Promoter regions can be selected from any desired gene using CAT (chloramphenical transferase) vectors or other vectors with selectable markers. Two appropriate vectors are pKK232-8 and pCM7. Particular named bacterial promoters include lacI, lacZ, T3, T7, gpt, lambda P<sub>R</sub>, P<sub>L</sub> and trp. Eukaryotic promoters include CMV immediate early, HSV thymidine kinase, early and late SV40, LTRs from retrovirus, and mouse metallothionein-I. Selection of the appropriate vector and promoter is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to host cells containing the above-described constructs. The host cell can be a higher eukaryotic cell, such as a mammalian cell, or a lower eukaryotic cell, such as a yeast cell, or the host cell can be a prokaryotic cell, such as a bacterial cell. Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-Dextran mediated transfection, or electroporation (Davis, L., Dibner, M., Battey, I., Basic Methods in Molecular Biology, (1986)).

The constructs in host cells can be used in a conventional manner to produce the gene product encoded by the recombinant sequence. Alternatively, the enzymes of the invention can be synthetically produced by conventional peptide synthesizers.

Mature proteins can be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under the control of appropriate promoters. Cell-free translation systems can also be employed to produce such proteins using RNAs derived from the DNA constructs of the present invention. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are described by Sambrook, et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory

Manual. Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., (1989), the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Transcription of the DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention by higher eukaryotes is increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp that act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Examples include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin bp 100 to 270, a cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers.

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Generally, recombinant expression vectors will include origins of replication and selectable markers permitting transformation of the host cell, e.g., the ampicillin resistance gene of E. coli and S. cerevisiae TRP1 gene, and a promoter derived from a highly-expressed gene to direct transcription of a downstream structural sequence. Such promoters can be derived from operons encoding glycolytic enzymes such as 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK),  $\alpha$ -factor, acid phosphatase, or heat shock proteins, among others. The heterologous structural sequence is assembled in appropriate phase with translation initiation and termination sequences, and preferably, a leader sequence capable of directing secretion of translated enzyme. Optionally, the heterologous sequence can encode a fusion enzyme including an N-terminal identification peptide imparting desired characteristics, e.g., stabilization or simplified purification of expressed recombinant product.

Useful expression vectors for bacterial use are constructed by inserting a structural DNA sequence encoding a desired protein together with suitable translation initiation and termination signals in operable reading phase with a functional promoter. The vector will comprise one or more phenotypic selectable markers and an origin of replication to ensure maintenance of the vector and to, if desirable, provide amplification within the host. Suitable prokaryotic hosts for transformation include <u>E. coli</u>, <u>Bacillus subtilis</u>, <u>Salmonella typhimurium</u> and various species within the genera Pseudomonas, Streptomyces, and Staphylococcus, although others may also be employed as a matter of choice.

As a representative but nonlimiting example, useful expression vectors for bacterial use can comprise a selectable marker and bacterial origin of replication derived from

commercially available plasmids comprising genetic elements of the well known cloning vector pBR322 (ATCC 37017). Such commercial vectors include, for example, pKK223-3 (Pharmacia Fine Chemicals, Uppsala, Sweden) and GEM1 (Promega Biotec, Madison, WI, USA). These pBR322 "backbone" sections are combined with an appropriate promoter and the structural sequence to be expressed.

Following transformation of a suitable host strain and growth of the host strain to an appropriate cell density, the selected promoter is induced by appropriate means (e.g., temperature shift or chemical induction) and cells are cultured for an additional period.

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Cells are typically harvested by centrifugation, disrupted by physical or chemical means, and the resulting crude extract retained for further purification.

Microbial cells employed in expression of proteins can be disrupted by any convenient method, including freeze-thaw cycling, sonication, mechanical disruption, or use of cell lysing agents, such methods are well known to those skilled in the art.

Various mammalian cell culture systems can also be employed to express recombinant protein. Examples of mammalian expression systems include the COS-7 lines of monkey kidney fibroblasts, described by Gluzman, Cell, 23:175 (1981), and other cell lines capable of expressing a compatible vector, for example, the C127, 3T3, CHO, HeLa and BHK cell lines. Mammalian expression vectors will comprise an origin of replication, a suitable promoter and enhancer, and also any necessary ribosome binding sites, polyadenylation site, splice donor and acceptor sites, transcriptional termination sequences, and 5' flanking nontranscribed sequences. DNA sequences derived from the SV40 splice, and polyadenylation sites may be used to provide the required nontranscribed genetic elements.

The enzyme can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. Protein refolding steps can be used, as necessary, in completing

configuration of the mature protein. Finally, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) can be employed for final purification steps.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a naturally purified product, or a product of chemical synthetic procedures, or produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host (for example, by bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells in culture). Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the enzymes of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. Enzymes of the invention may or may not also include an initial methionine amino acid residue.

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 $\beta$ -galactosidase hydrolyzes lactose to galactose and glucose. Accordingly, the OC1/4V, 9N2-31B/G, AEDII12RA-18B/G and F1-12G enzymes may be employed in the food processing industry for the production of low lactose content milk and for the production of galactose or glucose from lactose contained in whey obtained in a large amount as a by-product in the production of cheese. Generally, it is desired that enzymes used in food processing, such as the aforementioned  $\beta$ -galactosidases, be stable at elevated temperatures to help prevent microbial contamination.

These enzymes may also be employed in the pharmaceutical industry. The enzymes are used to treat intolerance to lactose. In this case, a thermostable enzyme is desired, as well. Thermostable  $\beta$ -galactosidases also have uses in diagnostic applications, where they are employed as reporter molecules.

Glucosidases act on soluble cellooligosaccharides from the non-reducing end to give glucose as the sole product. Glucanases (endo- and exo-) act in the depolymerization of cellulose, generating more non-reducing ends (endo-glucanases, for instance, act on internal linkages yielding cellobiose, glucose and cellooligosaccharides as products).  $\beta$ -glucosidases are used in applications where glucose is the desired product. Accordingly, M11TL, F1-12G, GC74-22G, MSB8-6G, OC1/4V, VC1-7G1, 9N2-31B/G and AEDII12RA18B/G may be employed in a wide variety of industrial applications, including in corn wet milling for the separation of starch and gluten, in the fruit industry for clarification and equipment maintenance, in baking for viscosity reduction, in the textile

industry for the processing of blue jeans, and in the detergent industry as an additive. For these and other applications, thermostable enzymes are desirable.

Antibodies generated against the enzymes corresponding to a sequence of the present invention can be obtained by direct injection of the enzymes into an animal or by administering the enzymes to an animal, preferably a nonhuman. The antibody so obtained will then bind the enzymes itself. In this manner, even a sequence encoding only a fragment of the enzymes can be used to generate antibodies binding the whole native enzymes. Such antibodies can then be used to isolate the enzyme from cells expressing that enzyme.

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For preparation of monoclonal antibodies, any technique which provides antibodies produced by continuous cell line cultures can be used. Examples include the hybridoma technique (Kohler and Milstein, 1975, Nature, 256:495-497), the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., 1983, Immunology Today 4:72), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole, et al., 1985, in Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96).

Techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent 4,946,778) can be adapted to produce single chain antibodies to immunogenic enzyme products of this invention. Also, transgenic mice may be used to express humanized antibodies to immunogenic enzyme products of this invention.

Antibodies generated against the enzyme of the present invention may be used in screening for similar enzymes from other organisms and samples. Such screening techniques are known in the art, for example, one such screening assay is described in "Methods for Measuring Cellulase Activities", *Methods in enzymology*, Vol 160, pp. 87-116, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

The present invention will be further described with reference to the following examples; however, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to such examples. All parts or amounts, unless otherwise specified, are by weight.

In order to facilitate understanding of the following examples certain frequently occurring methods and/or terms will be described.

"Plasmids" are designated by a lower case p preceded and/or followed by capital letters and/or numbers. The starting plasmids herein are either commercially available, publicly available on an unrestricted basis, or can be constructed from available plasmids in accord with published procedures. In addition, equivalent plasmids to those described are known in the art and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

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"Digestion" of DNA refers to catalytic cleavage of the DNA with a restriction enzyme that acts only at certain sequences in the DNA. The various restriction enzymes used herein are commercially available and their reaction conditions, cofactors and other requirements were used as would be known to the ordinarily skilled artisan. For analytical purposes, typically 1 µg of plasmid or DNA fragment is used with about 2 units of enzyme in about 20 µl of buffer solution. For the purpose of isolating DNA fragments for plasmid construction, typically 5 to 50 µg of DNA are digested with 20 to 250 units of enzyme in a larger volume. Appropriate buffers and substrate amounts for particular restriction enzymes are specified by the manufacturer. Incubation times of about 1 hour at 37°C are ordinarily used, but may vary in accordance with the supplier's instructions. After digestion the reaction is electrophoresed directly on a polyacrylamide gel to isolate the desired fragment.

Size separation of the cleaved fragments is performed using 8 percent polyacrylamide gel described by Goeddel, D. et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 8:4057 (1980).

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"Oligonucleotides" refers to either a single stranded polydeoxynucleotide or two complementary polydeoxynucleotide strands which may be chemically synthesized. Such synthetic oligonucleotides have no 5' phosphate and thus will not ligate to another oligonucleotide without adding a phosphate with an ATP in the presence of a kinase. A synthetic oligonucleotide will ligate to a fragment that has not been dephosphorylated.

"Ligation" refers to the process of forming phosphodiester bonds between two double stranded nucleic acid fragments (Maniatis, T., et al., Id., p. 146). Unless otherwise provided, ligation may be accomplished using known buffers and conditions with 10 units of T4 DNA ligase ("ligase") per 0.5 µg of approximately equimolar amounts of the DNA fragments to be ligated.

Unless otherwise stated, transformation was performed as described in the method of Graham, F. and Van der Eb, A., Virology, 52:456-457 (1973).

### Example 1

# Bacterial Expression and Purification of Glycosidase Enzymes

DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention, SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 were initially amplified from a pBluescript vector containing the DNA by the PCR technique using the primers noted herein. The amplified sequences were then inserted into the respective PQE vector listed beneath the primer sequences, and the enzyme was expressed according to the protocols set forth herein. The 5' and 3' primer sequences for the respective genes are as follows:

Thermococcus AEDII12RA -18B/G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGTGAATGCTATGATTGTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

3' CGGAAGATCTTCATAGCTCCGGAAGCCCATA 5' (SEQ ID NO:30)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Blg II.

OC1/4V-33B/G

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5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATAAGAAGGTCCGATTTTCC 3' (SEQ ID NO:31)

3' CGGAAGATCTTTAAGATTTTAGAAATTCCTT 5' (SEQ ID NO:32)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Bgl II.

Thermococcus 9N2 - 31B/G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTACCAGAAGGCTTTCTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:33)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCACCCAAGTCCGAACTTCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:34)

Vector: pQE30; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' KpnI.

Staphylothermus marinus F1 - 12G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATAAGGTTTCCTGATTAT 3' (SEQ ID NO:35)

3' CGGAAGATCTTTATTCGAGGTTCTTTAATCC 5' (SEQ ID NO:36)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Bgl II.

# Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74 - 22G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTTCCAGGAGAACTTTCTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:37)

3' CGGAGGATCCCTACCCTCCTCTAAGATCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:38)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' BamHI.

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5' AATAATCTAGAGCATGCAATTCCCCAAAGACTTCATGATAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:39)

3' AATAAAAGCTTACTGGATCAGTGTAAGATGCT 5' (SEQ ID NO:40)

Vector: pQE70; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' SphI and 3' Hind III.

#### Thermotoga maritima MSB8-6G

5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGAAAGGATCGATGAAATT 3' (SEQ ID NO:41)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCATGGTTTGAATCTCTTCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:42)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' KpnI.

## Pyrococcus furiosus VC1 - 7G1

5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGTTCCCTGAAAAGTTCCTT 3' (SEQ ID NO:43)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCATCCCCTCAGCAATTCCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:44)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Kpn I.

Bankia gouldi endoglucanase (37GP1)

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5' AATAAGGATCCGTTTAGCGACGCTCGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:45)

3' AATAAAAGCTTCCGGGTTGTACAGCGGTAATAGGC 5' (SEQ ID NO:46)

Vector: pQE52; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Bam HI and 3' Hind III.

Thermotoga maritima  $\alpha$ -galactosidase (6GC2)

5' TTTATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATCTGTGTGGAAATATTCGGAAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:47)

3' TCTATAAAGCTTTCATTCTCTCACCCTCTTCGTAGAAG 5' (SEQ ID NO:48)

Vector: pQET; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Hind III.

Thermotoga maritima B-mannanase (6GP2)

5' TTTATTCAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGGGGATTGGTGGCGACGAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:49)

3' TTTATTAAGCTTATCTTTTCATATTCACATACCTCC 5' (SEQ ID NO:50)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Hind III and 3' EcoRI.

AEPII 1a ß-mannanase (63GB1)

5' TTTATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTACCAGAAGAGTTCCTATGGGGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:51)

3' TTTATTAAGCTTCTCATCAACGGCTATGGTCTTCATTTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:52)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Hind III and 3' EcoRI.

OCI/4V endoglucanase (33GP1)

5' AAAAAACAATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGTAGAAAGACACTTCAGATATGTTCTT

3' (SEQ ID NO:53)

3' TTTTTCGGATCCAATTCTTCATTTACTCTTTGCCTG 5' (SEQ ID NO:54)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' BamHI and 3' EcoRI.

Thermotoga maritima pullalanase (6GP3)
5' TTTTGGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGAACTGATCATAGAAGGTTAC 3'
(SEQ ID NO:55)
3' ATAAGAAGCTTTTCACTCTCTGTACAGAACGTACGC 5' (SEQ ID NO:56)

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Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Hind III.

The restriction enzyme sites indicated correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the bacterial expression vector indicated for the respective gene (Qiagen, Inc. Chatsworth, CA). The pQE vector encodes antibiotic resistance (Amp<sup>r</sup>), a bacterial origin of replication (ori), an IPTG-regulatable promoter operator (P/O), a ribosome binding site (RBS), a 6-His tag and restriction enzyme sites.

The pQE vector was digested with the restriction enzymes indicated. The amplified sequences were ligated into the respective pQE vector and inserted in frame with the sequence encoding for the RBS. The ligation mixture was then used to transform the <u>E. coli</u> strain M15/pREP4 (Qiagen, Inc.) by electroporation. M15/pREP4 contains multiple copies of the plasmid pREP4, which expresses the lacI repressor and also confers kanamycin resistance (Kan'). Transformants were identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and ampicillin/kanamycin resistant colonies were selected. Plasmid DNA was isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis. Clones containing the desired constructs were grown overnight (O/N) in liquid culture in LB media supplemented with both Amp (100 ug/ml) and Kan (25 ug/ml). The O/N culture was used to inoculate a large culture at a ratio of 1:100 to 1:250. The cells were grown to an optical density 600 (O.D.600) of between 0.4 and IPTG ("Isopropyl-B-D-thiogalacto pyranoside") was then added to a final 0.6. concentration of 1 mM. IPTG induces by inactivating the lacI repressor, clearing the P/O leading to increased gene expression. Cells were grown an extra 3 to 4 hours. Cells were then harvested by centrifugation.

The primer sequences set out above may also be employed to isolate the target gene from the deposited material by hybridization techniques described above.

#### Example 2

# Isolation of A Selected Clone From the Deposited genomic clones

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A clone is isolated directly by screening the deposited material using the oligonucleotide primers set forth in Example 1 for the particular gene desired to be isolated. The specific oligonucleotides are synthesized using an Applied Biosystems DNA synthesizer. The oligonucleotides are labeled with <sup>32</sup>P--ATP using T4 polynucleotide kinase and purified according to a standard protocol (Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring, NY. 1982). The deposited clones in the pBluescript vectors may be employed to transform bacterial hosts which are then plated on 1.5% agar plates to the density of 20,000-50,000 pfu/150 mm plate. These plates are screened using Nylon membranes according to the standard screening protocol (Stratagene, 1993). Specifically, the Nylon membrane with denatured and fixed DNA is prehybridized in 6 x SSC, 20 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 0.4%SDS, 5 x Denhardt's 500 μg/ml denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA; and 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS. After one hour of prehybridization, the membrane is hybridized with hybridization buffer 6xSSC, 20 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 0.4%SDS, 500 ug/ml denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA with 1x106 cpm/ml 32P-probe overnight at 42°C. The membrane is washed at 45-50°C with washing buffer 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS for 20-30 minutes dried and exposed to Kodak X-ray film overnight. Positive clones are isolated and purified by secondary and tertiary screening. The purified clone is sequenced to verify its identity to the primer sequence.

Once the clone is isolated, the two oligonucleotide primers corresponding to the gene of interest are used to amplify the gene from the deposited material. A polymerase chain reaction is carried out in 25  $\mu$ l of reaction mixture with 0.5 ug of the DNA of the gene of interest. The reaction mixture is 1.5-5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.01% (w/v) gelatin, 20  $\mu$ M each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 25 pmol of each primer and 0.25 Unit of Taq

polymerase. Thirty five cycles of PCR (denaturation at 94°C for 1 min; annealing at 55°C for 1 min; elongation at 72°C for 1 min) are performed with the Perkin-Elmer Cetus automated thermal cycler. The amplified product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the DNA band with expected molecular weight is excised and purified. The PCR product is verified to be the gene of interest by subcloning and sequencing the DNA product. The ends of the newly purified genes are nucleotide sequenced to identify full length sequences. Complete sequencing of full length genes is then performed by Exonuclease III digestion or primer walking.

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#### Example 3

#### Screening for Galactosidase Activity

Screening procedures for  $\alpha$ -galactosidase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

Substrate plates were provided by a standard plating procedure. Dilute XL1-Blue MRF *E coli* host of (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) to O.D.<sub>600</sub> = 1.0 with NZY media. In 15 ml tubes, inoculate 200 μl diluted host cells with phage. Mix gently and incubate tubes at 37 °C for 15 min. Add approximately 3.5 ml LB top agarose (0.7%) containing 1mM IPTG to each tube and pour onto all NYZ plate surface. Allow to cool and incubate at 37 °C overnight. The assay plates are obtained as substrate p-Nitrophenyl α-galactosidase (Sigma) (200 mg/100 ml) (100 mM NaCl, 100 mM Potassium-Phosphate) 1% (w/v) agarose. The plaques are overlayed with nitrocellulose and incubated at 4 °C for 30 minutes whereupon the nitrocellulose is removed and overlayed onto the substrate plates. The substrate plates are then incubated at 70 °C for 20 minutes.

#### Example 4

#### Screening of Clones for Mannanase Activity

A solid phase screening assay was utilized as a primary screening method to test clones for ß-mannanase activity.

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A culture solution of the Y1090-*E. coli* host strain (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) was diluted to O.D. $_{600}$ =1.0 with NZY media. The amplified library from *Thermotoga maritima* lambda gtl1 library was diluted in SM (phage dilution buffer): 5 x 10<sup>7</sup> pfu/µl diluted 1:1000 then 1:100 to 5 x 10<sup>2</sup> pfu/µl. Then 8 µl of phage dilution (5 x 10<sup>2</sup> pfu/µl) was plated in 200 µl host cells. They were then incubated in 15 ml tubes at 37 °C for 15 minutes.

Approximately 4 ml of molten, LB top agarose (0.7%) at approximately 52 °C was added to each tube and the mixture was poured onto the surface of LB agar plates. The agar plates were then incubated at 37 °C for five hours. The plates were replicated and induced with 10 mM IPTG-soaked Duralon-UV<sup>TM</sup> nylon membranes (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) overnight. The nylon membranes and plates were marked with a needle to keep their orientation and the nylon membranes were then removed and stored at 4 °C.

An Azo-galactomannan overlay was applied to the LB plates containing the lambda plaques. The overlay contains 1% agarose. 50 mM potassium-phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.4% Azocarob-galactomannan. (Megazyme, Australia). The plates were incubated at 72 °C. The Azocarob-galactomannan treated plates were observed after 4 hours then returned to incubation overnight. Putative positives were identified by clearing zones on the Azocarob-galactomannan plates. Two positive clones were observed.

The nylon membranes referred to above, which correspond to the positive clones were retrieved, oriented over the plate and the portions matching the locations of the clearing zones for positive clones were cut out. Phage was eluted from the membrane cut-out portions by soaking the individual portions in 500  $\mu$ l SM (phage dilution buffer) and 25  $\mu$ l CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

#### Example 5

### Screening of Clones for Mannosidase Activity

A solid phase screening assay was utilized as a primary screening method to test clones for \( \beta \)-mannosidase activity.

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A culture solution of the Y1090-*E. coli* host strain (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) was diluted to O.D. $_{600}$ =1.0 with NZY media. The amplified library from AEPII 1a lambda gtl1 library was diluted in SM (phage dilution buffer):  $5 \times 10^7$  pfu/µl diluted 1:1000 then 1:100 to  $5 \times 10^2$  pfu/µl. Then 8 µl of phage dilution ( $5 \times 10^2$  pfu/µl) was plated in 200 µl host cells. They were then incubated in 15 ml tubes at 37 °C for 15 minutes.

Approximately 4 ml of molten, LB top agarose (0.7%) at approximately 52 °C was added to each tube and the mixture was poured onto the surface of LB agar plates. The agar plates were then incubated at 37 °C for five hours. The plates were replicated and induced with 10 mM IPTG-soaked Duralon-UV<sup>TM</sup> nylon membranes (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) overnight. The nylon membranes and plates were marked with a needle to keep their orientation and the nylon membranes were then removed and stored at 4 °C.

A p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside overlay was applied to the LB plates containing the lambda plaques. The overlay contains 1% agarose, 50 mM potassium-phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.4% p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside. (Megazyme, Australia). The plates were incubated at 72 °C. The p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside treated plates were observed after 4 hours then returned to incubation overnight. Putative positives were identified by clearing zones on the p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside plates. Two positive clones were observed.

The nylon membranes referred to above, which correspond to the positive clones were retrieved, oriented over the plate and the portions matching the locations of the clearing zones for positive clones were cut out. Phage was eluted from the membrane cut-out portions by soaking the individual portions in 500  $\mu$ l SM (phage dilution buffer) and 25  $\mu$ l CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

#### Example 6

#### Screening for Pullulanase Activity

Screening procedures for pullulanase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

Substrate plates were provided by a standard plating procedure. Host cells are diluted to  $O.D._{600} = 1.0$  with NZY or appropriate media. In 15 ml tubes, inoculate 200  $\mu$ l diluted host cells with phage. Mix gently and incubate tubes at 37 °C for 15 min. Add approximately 3.5 ml LB top agarose (0.7%) is added to each tube and the mixture is plated, allowed to cool, and incubated at 37 °C for about 28 hours. Overlays of 4.5 mls of the following substrate are poured:

#### 100 ml total volume

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0.5g	Red Pullulan Red (Megazyme, Australia)
1.0g	Agarose
5ml	Buffer (Tris-HCL pH 7.2 @ 75 °C)
2ml	5M NaCl
5ml	CaCl <sub>2</sub> (100mM)
85ml	dH <sub>2</sub> O

Plates are cooled at room temperature, and thenm incubated at 75°C for 2 hours. Positives are observed as showing substrate degradation.

#### Example 7

#### Screening for Endoglucanase Activity

Screening procedures for endoglucanase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

1. The gene library is plated onto 6 LB/GelRite/0.1% CMC/NZY agar plates (~4,800 plaque forming units/plate) in E.coli host with LB agarose as top agarose. The plates are incubated at 37°C overnight.

- 2. Plates are chilled at 4°C for one hour.
- 3. The plates are overlayed with Duralon membranes (Stratagene) at room temperature for one hour and the membranes are oriented and lifted off the plates and stored at 4°C.
- 4. The top agarose layer is removed and plates are incubated at 37°C for ~3 hours.
  - 5. The plate surface is rinsed with NaCl.

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- 6. The plate is stained with 0.1% Congo Red for 15 minutes.
- 7. The plate is destained with 1M NaCl.
- 8. The putative positives identified on plate are isolated from the Duralon membrane (positives are identified by clearing zones around clones). The phage is eluted from the membrane by incubating in  $500\mu l~SM \pm 25\mu l~CHCl_3$  to elute.
- 9. Insert DNA is subcloned into any appropriate cloning vector and subclones are reassayed for CMCase activity using the following protocol:
- i) Spin 1ml overnight miniprep of clone at maximum speed for 3 minutes.
- ii) Decant the supernatant and use it to fill "wells" that have been made in an LB/GelRite/0.1% CMC plate.
  - iii) Incubate at 37°C for 2 hours.
  - iv) Stain with 0.1% Congo Red for 15 minutes.
  - v) Destain with 1M NaCl for 15 minutes.
  - vi) Identify positives by clearing zone around clone.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described.

#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60;
  - (b) SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60, wherein T can also be U;
  - (c) polynucleotide sequences complementary to SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60;
  - (d) polynucleotide sequences which encode an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NOS:15-28, and 61-64; and
  - (e) fragments of (a), (b), (c) or (d) that are at least 15 consecutive bases in length and that will selectively hybridize to DNA which encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:15-28, and 61-64.
- 2. A vector comprising a polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 3. A host cell containing the vector of claim 2.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.
- 6. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising:
  - (a) culturing the host cells of claim 3;
  - (b) expressing from the host cell of claim 3 a polypeptide encoded by said polynucleotide; and
  - (c) isolating the polypeptide.

- 7. An enzyme selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64; and
  - (b) an enzyme which comprises at least 30 consecutive amino acid residue as an enzyme of (a).
- 8. An enzyme of which at least a portion is coded for by a polynucleotide of claim 1, and which is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 70% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group of amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:15-28 or 61-64; and
  - (b) an enzyme which comprises at least 30 amino acid residues to the enzyme of (a).
- 9. A method for generating glucose from soluble cell oligosaccharides comprising contacting a sample containing oligosaccharides with an effective amount of an enyzme selected from the group consisting of an enzyme having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28, 61-63 and 64 such that glucose is produced.
- 10. The method of cliam 9, wherein the sample is selected from the group consisting of dairy products, fruit juices, detergents, textiles, guar gum, animal feed, plant biomass and waste products.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the oligosaccharide is selected from the group consisting of maltose, cellobiose, lactose, sucrose, raffinose, stachyose, verbascose, cellulose, starch, amylose, glycogen, disacharrides, polysacharrides and pullulan.

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Figure 1b(Continued)

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61 CAG ATT GAA GGT GGA AND TO	r 20
GI C'AG ATT GAA GGT GCA GCA AAC GAA GAT GGC AGA GGG CCA TCA ATT TGG GAT GTC TTT TC	
41 His The Pro Gly Lys The Lou Ash Gly Asp The Gly Asp Val Ala Cys Asp His Tyr His	180
	80
241 ATC TCC TCG CCC AGA ATT ATG CCA GAT GCG AAG AAC ATC AAC CAA AAG GCT GTG GAT TTC 81 Ile Ser Trp Pro Arg Ile Met Pro Asp Gly Lys Asp Ile Asp Clo Lyc Gat TTC	300
	100
	•••
	360
	120
His Trp Asp Leu Pro Tyr Ala Lou Tyr Glu Lys Gly Gly Trp Lou Asn Pro Asp Ile Ala	
	420
171 CAN ANY THE AGA CON MAC CON AND CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O	140
141 Leu Tyr Phe Arg Ala Tyr Ala Thr Pho Het Phe Asn Glu Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Lys His	480
The Let Let CIV Asp Are the tree tree	160
The Clu Clu Vi-	540
	130
541 GCC CCG GGT CAA AAT TTA CAA GAA GCG ATA ATC GCG GCG CAC AAC CTG TTG AGG GAA .  181 Ala Pro Gly His Gln Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Ila Ila Ala Ala His Asn Leu Leu Arg Glu	600
	200
601 CAT GGA CAT GCC GTC CAG GCG TCC AGA GAA GAA GTA AAA GAT GGG GAA GTT GGC TTA ACC	
Dyb Allp Gly Glu Val Cly Inc. mb.	660
THE PART OF THE SECOND	220
ASC GTT GTG ATG AAA ATA GAA CCG GGC GAT GCA AAA CCC GAA AGT TTC TTG GTC GCA AGT ASN Val Val Not Lys Ilo Glu Pro Gly Asp Ala Lys Pro Glu Sar Phe Leu Val Ala Sar	720
Sign Phe Leu Vat 12- c-	240
721 CTT GTT GAT AAG TTC GTT AAT GCA TGG TCC CAT GAC CCT GTT GTT TTC GGA AAA TAT CCC 241 Lou Val Agp Lyg Pho Val Agp Ala Trp Sgr Hig Agp Pro Val Val Val CCC	
	780
THE WAY CAN CON CITY CON COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	260
261 Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Lau Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gly Lau Gln Val Lau Asp Sar Asp Het Asn	240
July Val Day Ash Sar Arn War L	280
THE OUT ATT TOO ACT COM AND THE T	
	00
TIT GAT ATG AAC AAT CON CON CON	00
901 TTT GAT ATG AAC AAT CCT CTT GGA TTT TCG TAT GTT TAG GGA GAC CTT CCC AAA ACG GAG 9 101 Pho Aup Mot Asn Asn Pro Lou Gly Phe Ser Tyr Val Gln Gly Asp Lou Pro Lys Thr Glu 3	60
THE WAY ASD LOU DES THE ME ALL	20
AND GGA TGG GIA ATC TAG CON THE CONTRACT OF TH	
321 Hot Gly Trp Glu Ile Tyr Pro Gln Gly Leu Pho Asp Hot Leu Val Tyr Leu Lys Glu Arg 3.	020
1021 TAT AAA CTA CCA CTA CLA CTA CLA CTA CLA CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA CTA CT	40
1021 TAT AAA CTA CCA CTT TAT ATC ACA GAG AAC GGG ATG GCT GGA CCT GAT AAA TTG GAA AAC 10	
THE DIE PER LANGUE TO THE PER	080 50
TOTAL GOA AGA CTT CAT ALT TAN THE TAN	••
361 Gly Arg Val His Asp Asn Tyr Arg Ilo Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys His Phe Glu Lys Ala Lou 38	.40
ord the bys his phe Glu ive all the	0
10 Ser Lati Met Ann Ann An	00
THE WAY TOU GOO TOO COA MAG MAG	•
401 Phe Glu Trp Ala Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Arg Phe Gly He He Tyr Val Asp Tyr Asn Thr 42	60
THE TYP VOL ASD THE AT	
TO ANA ACC ATA TOPE AND THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN THE CO	
- First Lead Lys Ser End 419	

# STAPHYLOTHERMUS MARINUS GLYCOSIDASE - 12G COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE 9/95

TTC ATA AGE OF	
1 TTG ATA AGG TTT CCT GAT TAT TTC TTG TTG CAA ACA GCT AGA TCA TCG CAG CAG ATC	
1 Met 11e Arg Phe Pro Asp Tyr Phe Leu Phe Gly Thr Ala Thr Ser Ser His Gln 11e	GAG 60
61 GGT AAT AAC ATA TIT AAT GAT TGG TGG GAG TGG GAG ACT AAA GGC AGG ATT AAG GTG 21 Gly Asn Asn Ile Pho Asn Asp Trp Trp Glu Trp Glu Thr Lys Gly Are 11.	GIII 20
21 Gly Ash Ash Ile Pho Ash Asp Trp T p Glu Trp Glu Thr Lys Gly Arg Ile Lys Val	ACA 120
121 TCG CGT AAG CCA TCT AND COM	Arg 40
121 TCG GCT AAG GCA TGT AAT CAT TGG GAA CTC TAT AAA GAA GAC ATA GAG CTT ATG GCT ( 41 Ser Gly Lys Ala Cys Asn His Trp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Asn Tla Clu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Asn Tha Chu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Asn T	• • • •
41 SEF Gly Lys Ala Cys Asn His Trp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Asp Ile Glu Leu Het Ala C	5AG 180
61 LOUIS CON THE ANT OCT THE AGG TTC TOC ATA GAG TCG ACT AGA AGG	:1u 60
181 CTG GGA TAT AAT CCT TAT AGG TTC TCC ATA GAG TGG AGT AGA ATA TTT CCC AGA AAA G 61 Leu Gly Tyr Asn Ale Tyr Arg Phe Ser Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Arg Lys A	AT 240
241 CAT ATA CAT THE CO. THE CO. THE PTO ATG LYS A	sp 80
241 CAT ATA GAT TAT GAG TCG CTT AAT AAG TAT AAG GAA ATA GTT AAT CTA CTT AGA AAA T. 81 His Ilo Asp Tyr Glu Ser Leu Asn Lys Tyr Lys Glu Ile Val Asn Lou Leu	AC 300
301 GGG ATA CAA GOO OF	YF 100
301 GGG ATA GAA CCT GTA ATC ACT CTT CAC CAC TTC ACA AAC CCG CAA TGG TTT ATG AAA AT 101 Gly Ile Glu Pro Val Ile Thr Lou His His Phe Thr Asn Pro Gln Trp Phe Het Lys Il	
The Lou His His Phe Thr Ash Pro Cln Trp Pho Her Lue Ti	T 360
161 GGT GGA TGG ACT AGG GAA GAG AAC ATA AAA TAT TTT ATA AAA TAT GTA GAA CTT ATA GC 121 Gly Gly Trp Thr Arg Glu Glu Abn Ilo Lyb Tyr Pho Ilo Lyb Tyr Val Glu CTT ATA GC	e 120
121 Gly Gly Trp The Arg Glu Glu Asn Ilo Lys Tyr Pho Ilo Lys Tyr Val Glu Lou Ilo Al	7 420
421 TCC GAG ATA AND GOOD TO	A 140
421 TCC GAG ATA AAA GAC GTG AAA ATA TGG ATC ACT ATT AAT GAA CCA ATA ATA TAT GTT TT?  141 Ser Glu Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Ile Trp Ile Thr Ile Ash Glu Pro Ile Ile Tyr Val Leu  481 CAA GGA TAT ATT TO THE TREE CONTROL OF THE TREE CONT	480
481 Can Con Tan Tan Age to the Tyr Val Lau	160
181 Val Thr Lys Asn Lou Lou Lys Ala His Asn Glu Ala Tyr Asn Ilo Leu His Lys His Gly	600
	200
601 ATT GTA GGC ATA GCT AAA AAC ATG ATA GCA TTT AAA CCA GGA TCT AAT AGA GGA AAA GAC 201 Ilo Val Gly Ilo Ala Lys Asm Hot Ilo Ala Pho Lys Pro Gly Som AAT AGA GGA AAA GAC	660
	220
"" OOA OIT TAT CAT ANA one e	
	720 240
	***
	780
	260
781 ATA GGC ATA AAC TAT TAT TCA TCA TAT ATT GTA AAA TAT ACT TGG AAT CCT TTT AAA CTA 261 Ilo Gly Ilo Ann Tyr Tyr Ser Ser Tyr Ilo Val Lys Tyr Thr Trp Asn Pro Phe Lys Lou	840
841 CAT ATT AND CTG CAN AND CT	280
841 CAT ATT ANA GTC GNA CCA TTA GAT ACA GGT CTA TGG ACA ACT ATG GGT TAC TGC ATA TAT 281 His Ile Lys Val Glu Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Leu Tro The The Col	000
	900 300
	•••
	960
	320
J21 Ile Thr Glu Asn Gly Val Ala Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Leu Arg Ile Leu Ser Ile Ile Arg	1020
1021 CAC TTA CAA TAC TTA TAG TAG	340
1021 CAC TTA CAA TAC TTA TAT AAA GCC ATG AAT GAA GGA GCA AAG GTG AAA GGA TAT TTC TAC	1080
	360
and the Ard Phe Cluster Val	1140
TOTAL CAT TAT AAC ACT TOTAL CAT	380
381 Glu Val ASP TYR LYS THE Phe Glu Arg Lys Pro Arg Lys Ser Ala TYR Val Tyr Ser Gln	1200
, and the case of	400 .
1201 ATA GCA COT ACC ANG ACT ATA ACT GAT GAA TAC CTA GAA ANA TAT GGA TTA ANG ANC CTC	1260
1761 One Try City Leu Lys Asn Leu	420
421	
121 GIU End 422	

Figure 3

#### Thermococcus 9N2 Glydosidase -319/0 Complete gene seguence 9/95

ATG CTA CCA GAA CCC	
ATG CTA CCA GAA GGC TIT CTC TGG GGC GTG TCC CAG TCC GGC TTT CAG TTC GAG ATG Het Lau pro Glu Gly Pha Leu Trp Gly Val Ser Gln Sex Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu Het	CC0
41 Phe Amn Ile Lye Arp Glu Leu Val Ser Gly App Leu Pro Glu Glu Gly Ile Amn And 181 GAA CTT TAG GOO ATA AND AND 1	TAT 180
181 GAA CTT TAC GAG AAG GAT CAC CGC CTC GCC AMA GAC CTC GGT CTG AAC GTT TAC AGG A	
101 Arg Asp Ser Tyr Gly Leu Vol Lys Asp Val Lys Ile Asp Lys Asp Thr Leu Glu Glu Le	360
361 CAC GAC ATE CON AND CONTROL OF THE LOUGH GIV IN	120
361 CAC GAG ATA GCG AAT CAT CAG GAG ATA GCC TAC TAC GGG GGG GTT ATA GAG CAC GTC AG	
481 GAT CCC ATA ATC CCC ACC CAG AAG CCT CTC ACC AAC GCT AGG ATT GCC TGG GTC GGG CAG 161 AEP PTG Ile Ile Ale Arg Glu Lys Ale Leu Thr Aun Gly Arg Ile Gly Trp Val Gly Gin 541 GAG ACC GTC GTC GTC GTC ACC CAG CAC	540
541 GAG AGG GTD GTD GTD GTD GTD GTD GTD GTD GTD G	180
541 GAG AGG GTG GAG TTC GGC AAG TAG GGG GGG TAG ATC GGG AAC GGA CTC GGG GAC CTC 181 GLU Ser Val Val Glu Pho Ale Lys Tyr Ale Ale Tyr Ile Ale Asn Ale Leu Gly Asp Leu 501 GTT GAT ATC GGG GAC	600
The state of the s	200
	660 220
The same and the s	720
The Annual ATA AAC COO CAR are	240
241 Ash Het Ile Ash Ala His Ale Leu Ale Pyr Lys Het Ile Lys Lys Phe Asp Arg Val Lys	780
The same and the s	260
781 OCC GAT ANG GAT TOC COC TOC GAG GTC GAG GTC GGG ATA ATC TAC AAC AAC ATA GGC GTT Ala Asp Lyc Asp Ser Arg Ser Glu Ala Glu Val Gly Ile Ile Tyr Asm Asm Ile Gly Val	140
#41 GCC TAT SCA TIC GIG TO THE STATE OF THE	290
341 GCC TAT COX TAG GAC TOG ANG GAC CCA ANG GAC GTG ANA GCT GCA GAA AAC GAC AAC TAG 281 Als Tyr 270 Tyr Asp Ser Asn Asp Pro Lys Asp Val Lys Als Als Glu Asn Asp Asn Tyr	300
ALE ALE GIU Asm Am Am Am	300
THE LAC ACC COO COO COO COO COO COO COO COO C	
The state of the s	960 320
	1020
	340
1021 TAC ACG ACA GAR GAR GTC GTC ACG TAT TCG GAG CCC AAG TTC CCG ACG ATA CCC CTG ATA TCC 141 Tyr Thr Arg Glu Val Val Arg Tyr Ser Glu Pro Lys Phe Pro Ser Ile Pro Leu Ile Ser	1080
1081 TIC CGG GGA COR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CA	360
1081 THE COG GGA GTT CAC AND THE GGC THE GCC TGE AGG CUE GGG AGT TET TEE GCC CHE GGA 161 Phe Arg Cly Val His Ash Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Cyx Arg Plo Gly Ser Ser Ser Ala Asp Cly	1140
Ser Ser Ala Age Clu	380
181 AGG CCC GTA AGC GAC ATC GGC TGG GAG ATC TAT CCG GAG GGG ATC TAC GAC TCG ATA AGA	1200
Tyr Amp Ser Ile Am	400
The City Ile Ala Aco Car mbr	1260 420
who had and car and	7.0
	1320
	440

461	CCC CC	CT ly	TTC Phe	ACC Arg	ATC Met	AGG AFg	TTC Phe	et A cec	CTC	TAT	AAA Lva	CTC	GAT	CIC	ATA	ACC	MG MG	CAC	AGA AGA	Ala	460
150;	CCC.CC	rg (	cta	e1n	Ser	Val	Lys	Val	TAT Tyr	yes	GLY	ATC IIu IO	CTC Val	CAG Glu	AAC Aab	AAC	CCX CCX	OIC OIC	YOC Set	MC Lys	480 1500 500

Figure 4b(Continued)

60

20

120

4()

ATG GAA AGG ATC GAT GAA ATT CTC TCT CAG TTA ACT ACA GAG GAA AAG GTG AAG CTC CTT Met Glu Arg He Asp Glu He Leu Ser Gin Leu Thr Thr Glu Gli Lys Val 1.44 GTG GGG TIT GTT CCA GGA CTT TTT GGG AAC CCA CAT TCC AGA (TTG GCG GGT CCT GCG Val Gly Val Gly Leu Pro Gly Leu Phe Gly Asa Pro His Ser Arg Val Λla Gly Ala GGA GAA ACA CAT CCC GTT CCA AGA CTT GGA ATT CCT GCG TTT GTC CTG 121 GCA GAT Gly Glu Thr His Pro Val Pro Arg Leu Gly lie Pro Ala Phe Val Leu CCT 180 Cly Pro 60 GCA GGA CTC AGA ATA AAT CCC ACA AGG GAA AAC GAT GAA AAC ACT TAC 181 TAC ACG GCA Ala Gly Leu Arg lic Asn Pro Thr Arg Glu Asn Asp Glu Asn Thr Tyr 61 240 Ala 80 TIT CCC GTT GAA ATC ATG CTC GCT TCT ACC TGG AAC AGA GAC CTT CTG Phe Pro Val Glu lle Mei Leu Ala Ser Thi Trp Asn Arg Asp Leu Leu GAA CAA GGA 300 Gly 100 AMA GCC ATG GGA GAA GAA GTT AGG GAA TAC GGT GTC GAT GTG CTT CTT 301 Lys Ala Mei Gly Glu Glu Val Arg Glu Tyr Gly Val Amp Val Leu Leu GCA CCT ATG 101 360 Ala Ala Met 120 AAC ATT CAC AGA AAC CCT CTT TGT GGA AGG AAT TTC GAG TAC TAC TCA GAA CCT στc His Arg Asn Pro Leu Cys Gly Arg Asn Phe Glu Tyr Tyr Ser 420 A.50 140 CTT TCC GGT GAA ATG GCT TCA GCC TTT GTC AAG GGA GTT CAA TCT CAA Leu Ser Gly Glu Met Ala Ser Ala Phe Val Lys Gly Val Gin Ser Gin GGG STG GGA GCC Gly TOC ATA AM CAC TIT GTC GCG AMC AMC CAG GAM ACG AMC AGG ATG GTA CTG Cys lie Lya His Phe Val Ala Asn Asn Gin Giu Thr Asn Arg Met ATC GAC ACG 540 The STG TCC GAG CGA GCC CTC AGA GAA ATA TAT CTG AAA GGT TTT GAA ATT CCT Val Ser Glu Arg Ala Leu Arg Glu lie Tyr Leu Lys Gly Phe Glu lle at c AAG 600 Ala Lys Lys 200 GCA AGA CCC TGG ACC GTG ATG AGC GCT TAC AAC AAA CTG AAT GGA AAA 601 Ala Arg Pro Trp Thr Val Met Ser Ala Tyr Asn Lys Leu Asn Gly Lys Tyr TOT TCA 660 201 Cys 5cr Gin 220 AMC GAM TGG CTT TTG AMG AMG GTT CTC AGG GAM GAM TGG GGM TTT GGC AMG GIU Trp Leu Leu Lys Lys Val Leu Arg Giu Giu Trp Gly Phe Gly TTC CTC ATG 720 240 Mct AGC GAC TGG TAC GCG GGA GAC AAC CCT GTA GAA CAG CTC AAG GCC GGA AAC GAT Ser Asp Top Tyr Ala Gly Asp Asn Pro Val Clu Cln Leu Lys Ala Gly ATG 780 Asn Met 260 ATG CCT GGG AAA GCG TAT CAG GTG AAC ACA GAA AGA AGA GAT GAA ATA GAA Met Pro Gly Lys Ala Tyr Gln Val Asn Thr Glu Arg Arg Asp Glu He 261 GAA ATC 840 Clu Clu 280 GAG GCG TTG ANG GAG GGA ANA TTG AGT GAG GAG GTT CTC GAT GAG TGT 281 Giu Ala Leu Lys Giu Gly Lys Leu Ser Ciu Giu Vai Leu Asp Giu Cys CTC AGA AAC ATT 900 Val Arg Asn lic 300 CTC AAA GTT CTT GTG AAC GCG CCT TCC TTC AAA GGG TAC AGG TAC TCA Leu Lys Val Leu Val Ain Ala Pro Ser Phe Lys Gly Tyr Arg Tyr Ser AAG cca GAT Asn 120 Lys Pro Aσp CTC GAA TCT CAC GCG GAA GTC GCC TAC GAA GCA GGT GCG GAG GGT GTT Leu Giu Ser His Ala Giu Val Ala Tyr Giu Ala Giy Ala Giu Giy Val CTC GAG 1020  $c\pi\tau$ LEU 1021 AAC AAC GOT GTT CTT CCG TTC GAT GAA AAT ACC CAT GTC GCC GTC TTT Asn Asn Gly Val Len Prn Phe Asp Glu Asn Thr His Val Ala Val Phe acc Cly 360 Gly 1081 ATC GAA ACA ATA AAG GGA GGA ACG GGA AGT GGA GAC ACC CAT CCG AGA 361 He Glu Thr He Lys Gly Gly Thr Gly Ser Gly Asp Thr His Pru Arg TAC ACG ATC 1140 Tyr 1141 ATC CTT GAA GGC ATA AAA GAA AGA AAC ATG AAG ITC GAC GAA GAA CTC GCT TCC ACT FAT 381 He Leu Glu Gly He Lys Glu Arg Ash Mei Lys Phe Ash Glu Glu Leu 1200 400 Ala

Figure: 5a

1201 GAG GAG TAC ATA AAA AAG ATG AGA GAA ACA GAG GAA TAT AAA CCC AGA ACC GAC FCT 401 Glu Glu Tyr He Lyx Lyx Mei Arg Glu Thr Glu Glu Tyr Lyx Pro Arg TCC Asp Ser 4.20 12A1 GGA ACG GTC ATA ANA CCG ANA CTC CCA GAG ANT TTC CTC TCA GAN ANA 421 Gly Thr Val lie Lys Pro Lys Leu Pro Giu Asa Phe Leu Ser Giu Lys GAG ATA AAG 1320 Glu He Lys 440 1321 CCT CCA AAG AAA AAC GAT GTT GCA GTT GTG ATC AGT AGG ATC TCC 441 Pro Pro Lys Lya Asn Asp Val Ala Val Val Val lie Ser Arg lie CCT GAG GGA TAC 1380 Gly Ciu Tyr 1381 GAC AGA AAG CCG GTG AAA GGT GAC TTC TAC CTC TCC GAT GAC GAG CTG 460 461 Aup Arg Lya Pro Val Lya Gly Asp Phe Tyr Leu Ser Asp Asp Glu Leu GAA CTC ATA 1440 Glu Leu Lys 480 1441 ACC GTC TCG AAA GAA TTC CAC GAT CAG GGT AAG AAA GTT GTG GTT CTT 481 Thr Val Ser Lys Glu Phe His Asp Gln Gly Lys Lys Val Val CTG AAC ATC GGA 1500 ناعا Gly 1301 AGT CCC ATC GAA GTC GCA AGC TGG AGA GAC CTT GTG GAT GGA ATT CTT 300 501 Ser Pro Ile Glu Val Ala Ser Trp Arg Asp Leu Val Asp Cly Ile CTC CTC TCG 1560 ياما Val Τm Gin 1561 GCG GGA CAG GAG ATG GGA AGA ATA GTG GCC GAT GTT CTT GTG GGA AAG 520 521 Ala Gly Gin Glu Met Gly Arg Ile Val Ala Asp Val Leu Val Gly Lya ATT AAT CCC TCC 1620 l)e Asn 1621 GGA ALA CTT CCA ACG ACC TTC CCG AAG GAT TAC TCG GAC OTT CCA TCC Gly Lys Leu Pro Thr Thr Phe Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ser Asp Val Pro Ser TGG ACG TTC 1680 CCA Tar Page Pro 1681 GGA GAG CCA AAG GAC AAT CCG CAA AGA GTG GTG TAC GAG GAA GAC ATC 560 561. Gly Glu Pro Lys Asp Asn Pro Gin Arg Val Val Tyr Gru Glu Asp lie TAC GGA TAC 1740 Ciy Tyr 380 1741 AGG TAC TAC GAC ACC TTC GGT GTG GAA CCT GCC TAC GAA TTC GGC TAC 581 Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Thr Phe Cly Val Giu Pro Ala Tyr Giu Phe Gly Tyr GGC CTC TCT TAC 1800 Tyr 600 1801 ACA ANG TIT GAN TAC ANN GAT TIN ANN ATC GCT ATC GAS GGT GAG ACG 601 Thr Lys Phe Glu Tyr Lys Asp Leu Lys Ite Ala Ite Asp Gly Glu CTC ACA TCG 1860 Thr 100 Arg 620 1861 THE ACG ATE ACA AND ACT GOD GAD AGA GET GGA AND CAN GTE TEA CAG 621 Tyr Thr lie Thr Ann Thr Gly And Arg Aia Gly Lys Glu Val Ser GTC TAC ATC 1920 Gìn 1921 GCT CCA AMA GGA AMA ATA GAC AMA CCC TTC CAG GAG CTG AMA GCG TTT 641 Als Pro Lya Gly Lys lie Asp Lys Pro Phe Gla Glu Leu Lys Ala Phe CAC AAA ACA 1080 His Lys The Lys 660 1981 CTT TTG AAC CCG GGT GAA TCA GAA GAA ATC TCC TTG GAA ATT CCT CTC 661 Leu Leu Asn Pro Gly Glu Ser Glu Ciu Ile Ser Leu Glu Ile AGA GAT CIT GCG 2040 Pro Arg Aφ Leu Alz 680 2041 AGT TTC GAT GGG ANA GAA TGG GTT GTC GAG TCA GGA GAA TAC GAG GTC 681 Ser Phe Asp Gly Lys Glu Trp Vai Val Glu Ser Gly Glu Tyr AGG στc CCT GCA 2100 Giu Arg Vaf 2101 TCT TCG AGG GAT ATA AGG TTG AGA GAT ATT TTT CTG GTT GAG GGA GAG AAG City Ala 700 701 Ser Ser Arg Asp He Arg Leu Arg Asp He Phe Leu Val Clu Gly Glu AGA 2160 Lys Arg Lys 2161 CCA TGA 2166 721 Pro End 722

Figure 5b(Continued)

## THERMOCOCCUS AEDII12RA GLYCOSIDASE (188/C) COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 9/95

ATG ATC CAC TGC CCG GTT AAA CGG ATT ATA TCT GAG GCT CCC CGC ATA ACC ATC ACA ATA 60  Het lie His Cys Pro Val Lys Gly fie lie Sec Cly Ala Acc CCC CGC ATA ACC ATC ACA ATA 60
61 GAT TTA ACT TTO GAL GAL
61 GAT TTA ACT TIT CAA GCC CAA ATA AAT AAT TITG CTG AAT GCT ATG ATT GTC TIT CCG GAG 120 21 AEP Leu Ser Phe Gin Gly Gin Ile Aen Aen Leu Val Aen Att GCT ATG ATT GTC TIT CCG GAG 120
All Ale Het lie Val Phe Pro Ciu 40
121 TTC TTC CTC TTT CCA ACC COO ACC COO ACC
181 GAC TGG TGG TAT TAT GAR GAR AND
181 GAC TGG TGG TAT TAT GAG GAG ATA GGT ANG CTC CCC TAC ANA TCC GGT ANA GCC TGC AAT 240 61 ASP Trp Trp Tyr Tyr Glu Glu Ile Gly Lys Leu Pro Tyr Lys Ser Gly Lys Ala Cys Asn 80
The Lys Ser Gly Lys Ala Cue Annual
241 CAC TOG GAG CTT TAC ACG GAA GAT ATA GAG CTA ATG GCA CAG CTC GGC TAC AAT GCC TAC 300
The Gin Leu Gly Tor Asn Ala min
JUL EGG TTT TCG ama can are are
101 Arg Phe Ser Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Leu Phe Pro Glu Glu Gly Lys Phe Asn Glu Glu Ala 120
161 TTC ACC CTC THE CT
161 TTC AAC CGC TAC CGT GAA ATA ATT GAA ATC CTC CTT GAG AAG GGG ATT ACT CCA AAC GTT 420
and Lys Gly Ile Thr Pro Asn Val. 140
421 ACA CTG CAC CAC TTC ACA TOO TOO TOO TOO
481 GAA AAC CTC AAG TAC TCC CAG GAG TAG TAG
481 GAA AAC CTC AAG TAC TGG GAG CAG TAC GTT GAT AAA GCC GCG GAG CTC CTC AAG GGA CTC 540 161 Glu Asn Leu Lys Tyr Trp Glu Gln Tyr Val Asp Lys Ala Ala Glu Leu Leu Lys Gly Val 180
St. 100 cm and 100 km
541 AAG CTT GTA GCT ACA TTC AAC GAG CCG ATG GTC TAT GTT ATG ATG GGC TAC CTC ACA GCC 600
The val lys val Net Het Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ala 200
501 TAC TOC CCC TTC ATC AND AND AND TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTA
661 ANG GCC CAT GCA ATG GCA THE CIT HOS CON THE CONTROL OF THE CON
661 ANG GCC CAT GCA ATG GCA TAT GAT ATC CTC CAT GGT ANG TITT GAT GTG GGG ATA GTT ANA 720 221 Lys Ala His Ala Het Ala Tyr Asp Ile Leu His Gly Asn Phe Asp Val Gly Ile Val Lys 240
771 No long one in the second of the value o
721 AAC ATC CCC ATA ATG CTC CCT GCA AGC AAC AGA GAG AAA GAC GTA GAA GCT GCC CAA AAG 780
All Mil Ash Arg Ciu Lys Asp Val Glu Ala Ala Gln Lys 260
781 GCG GAT AAC CTC TTT AAC TGG AAC TTC CTT GAT GCA ATA TGG AGC GGA AAA TAT AAA GGA 840
261 Ala Asp Asn Leu Phe Asn Trp Asn Phe Leu Asp Ala Ile Trp Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Gly 280
841 GCT TIT GGA ACT TAC ANA ACT CON CAN ACC THE CON THE CONTRACT
901 ACA COC ACC CAS COLORS TO ACC CAS COLORS TO ACC COCA CAS COLORS TO ACC CAS CAS CAS CAS CAS CAS CAS CAS CAS
901 ACA GCC AGG GAG GTA AGG CAT AGG TGG AAT CCG CTA AAG TTT TTC TTC GAT GCC AAG CTT 960
120 Leu 198 Phe Phe Asp Ala Lys Leu 120
961 GCA GAC TTA AGC GAG AGA AGA ACA GAT ATG GGT TGG AGT GTC TAT CCA AAG GGC ATA TAC 1020
J21 Ala Asp Leu Ser Glu Arg Lys Thr Asp Het Gly Trp Ser Val Tyr Pro Lys Gly Ile Tyr 340
1021 GAA GCT ATA GCA AAG GTT TCA CAG TAG GCA AAG GTT
1081 GCT ACC TTA GAC CAT GAC SEC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC A
1081 GCT ACC TTA GAC GAT GAG TGG AGG ATA GAG TTT ATC ATC CAG CAC CTC CAG TAC GTT CAC 1140 161 Ala Thr Leu Asp Asp Glu Trp Arg Ile Glu Phe Ile Ile Gln His Leu Gln Tyr Val His 380
114 Leu Gin Tyr Val His 180
1141 AAA GCC TTA AAC GAT GGC TIT GAC TTG AGA GGC TAC TTC TAT TGG TCT TTT ATG GAT AAC 1200
100 and 100 are the type Trp Ser Phe Het Asp Asn 400
1201 TTC GAG TGG GCT GAG CCT TTT ACL SOL GOO
401 Phe Glu Trp Ala Glu Gly Phe Arg Pro Arg Phe Gly Leu Val Glu Val Asp Tyr Thr Thr 420
1261 TTC ANG AGG AGA CCG AGA ANG ACT CCT TAG 171 THE TOTAL THE TOT
1261 TTC AAG AGG AGA CCG AGA AAG AGT GCT TAC ATA TAT GGA GAA ATT GCA AGG GAA AAG AAA 1120 421 Phe Lys arg arg pro arg Lys Ser ale Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Glu Ile ale arg Glu Lys Lys 440
110 if GLY GIU 116 Ala Arg Glu Lys Lys 440
THE WAS USE USE LIVE CITE OF AND THE COO COMP.
441 Ile Lys Asp Glu Leu Leu Ala Lys Tyr Gly Leu Pro Clu Leu End 455

Figure 6

#### THERMOCOCCUS CHITONOPHAGUS GLYCOSIDASE - 22G COMPLETE SEQUENCE - 9/95

1 TTG CTT CTA CAG AND THE	
1 TTC CTT CCA GAG AAC TIT CTC TGG GGA GTT TCA CAG TCC GGA TTC CAG TTT GAA ATG GGG 1 Het Leu Pro Glu Ash Phe Leu Trp Gly Val Ser Gly Sar Gly Do	- 60
or or on the Clu Met Clu	60 20
DI GAC AGA CTG AGG CAG ARM GAR ARM	
21 Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Pro Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp Tyr Trp Val Arg Asp Clu	120
171 TAT LAT AND	40
121 TAT AT ATC AAA AAA GGA CTA GTA AGT GGG GAT CTT CCC GAA GAC GGT ATA AAT TCA TAT 41 Tyr Asn Ile Lys Lys Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Asn Leu Bro Cla	
The state of the s	180
101 GAA TTA TAT GAG AGA GAG GAA	.60
61 Glu Leu Tyr Glu Arg Asp Gln Glu Ile Ala Lys Asp Leu Gly Leu Asn Thr Tyr Arg Ile	240
The true and the true are the	80
241 GGA ATT GAA TGG AGC AGA GTA TTT CCA TGG CCA ACG ACT TTT GTC GAC GTG GAG TAT GAA 81 Gly Ile Glu Tep Ser Arg Val Phe Pro Tep Pro The The The Pro Val	
THE VAL ASD VAL CITY THE CITY	300
JUL ATT GAT GAG TOT TAC COC	100
101 Ile Asp Glu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Val Lys Asp Val Lys Ile Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu Lys	360
The ser bys Asp Ala Leu Clu Tue	120
JOI CTT GAT GAA ATC CCT AND GAA AGG GAA AGG	
121 Leu Asp Glu Ile Ala Asn Gln Arg Glu Ile Ile Tyr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ile Asn Ser Leu	420
421 AGA AAG AGG GGT TTT AAG CTA AND CTA	140
421 AGA AAG AGG GGT TTT AAG GTA ATA CTA AAC CTA AAT CAT TTT ACC CTC CCA ATA TGG CTT 141 AFG Lys AFG Gly Phe Lys Val Ile Leu Asn Jan 201 Dr. CCC CCC ATA TGG CTT	480
and had had his one Thr Leu Pro Ile Tro Leu	160
481 CAT GAT CCT ATC GAA MOM ACC MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
	540
541 GAA AGG AGM GMM AMA DAG AMA DAG AMA DAG AMA DAG AMA DAG AGM GMM AMA DAG AM	180
541 GAA AGG AGT GTT ATA GAG TIT GCA AAA TIT GCC GGG TAT TTA GCA TAT AAA TTC GGA GAC	500
The Ala Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Asp	200
601 ATA GTA GAC ATG TGT AGG AGA TOTT AND	
	560
661 GCC CCA TAC TCA CCA TTO CCA TCCA TCCA TCC	220
661 GCC CCA TAC TCA GGA TTC CCC CCG GGA GTC ATG AAT CCA GAA GCA GCA AAG TTA GTT ATG 221 Ale Pro Tyr Ser Gly Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Not Acc CCA GCA AAG TTA GTT ATG	20
val het Agn Pro Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Val Het 2	40
721 CTA CAT ATG ATA AAC GCC CAT GCT TTA GCA TAT AGG ATG ATA AAG AAA TTT GAC AGA AAA 7	
	80 60
781 AAA GCT GAT CCA GAA MCA ANA GAA GCT GAT CCA GAA MCA ANA GCT GAT CCA GAT CC	•0
781 AAA GCT GAT CCA GAA TCA AAA GAA CCA GCT GAA ATA GGA ATT ATA TAC AAT AAC ATC GGC 8- 261 Lys Ala Asp Pro Glu Ser Lys Glu Pro Ala Glu Ile Gly Ile Ile Tyr Asn Asn Ile Gly 20	40
20 and 110 Ale Giu lie Gly lie lie Tyr Asn Asn Ile Gly 20	ВО
841 GTC ACA TAT CCG TTT AAT CCG AAA GAC TCA AAG GAT CTA CAA GCA TCC GAT AAT GCC AAT 90	
901 TTC TTC CAC ACT CCC CT) TTC TTC CAC ACT CCC CT)	,,
901 TTC TTC CAC AGT GGG CTA TTC TTA ACG GCT ATC CAC AGG GGA ANA TTA AAT ATC GAA TTT 96	0
of the dea fill Als lie His Arg Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Phe 32	
961 GAC GGA GAG ACA TIT GIT TAC CIT CCA TAT TIA ANG GGC ANT GAT TGG CTG GGA GTG ANT 10	
1021 TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CAA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT ACA ACA CTC CT 112 TAT TAT TAT TAT TAT TAT TAT TAT TAT TA	U
1021 TAT TAT ACA AGA GAA GTC GTT AAA TAC CAA GAT CCC ATG TTT CCA AGT ATC CCT CTC ATA 10	80
36 Pro Leu Ile 36	0
1081 AGC TTC AAG GGC GTT CCA GAT TAT GGA TAC GGA TGT AGA CCA GGA ACG ACG TCA AAG GAC 11.	
361 Ser Phe Lys Gly Val Pro Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Gly Cys Arg Pro Gly Thr Thr Ser Lys Asp 38	
1141 CCT AT CCT CTT ACT CAC ATT CCA TOO DOG	•
1141 CGT AAT CCT GTT AGT GAC ATT GGA TGG GAG GTA TAT CCC AAA GGC ATG TAC GAC TCT ATA 129	00
11) The Gld val Tyr Pro Lys Gly Het Tyr Asp Ser Ile 40	)
1201 GTA GCT GCC AAT GAA TAT GCA COTT GCT GTA TAG	
1261 AAA GAT GTA TTA ACC CCC TAT TAG ACC ACC ACC TAT TAG ACC ACC ACC TAT TAG ACC ACC ACC TAC TAG ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC A	•
	20
421 Lys Asp Val Leu Arg Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Ala Ser His Ile Glu Ala Met Glu Ala Tyr 440	

Figure 7a

1121	C1a (:VV	AAT	CCT	TAT	GAC Asp	CTC Val	Arg	GEA	TAC	TT/ Leu	A CAC	TCC Trp	GCA Ala	TTA	ACC Thr	CAT	AAT	TAC	GAA	TOG	1 taa
461	Ala	Leu	GIY	Phe	ACA	ATG	ACG	TTT Pha	CCC	TTG Leu	TAC	GAA Glu	GTA Val	AAC Asn	TTC	ATA Jie	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AÇA Ara	
481	Lys	Pro	AGG Arg	Lys	AAG Lys	ACT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg	CTA Val	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	ATA Ile								1500
1501 501	AGC	<b>AAC</b>	ATC	AGG	AAA	CAC	1.00					_		36			•				

Figure 7b(Continued)

### PYDOCOCCUS FURIOSUS GLYCOSIDASE - 7G: COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 10/95

	1 17C TO 600	
	1 ATG TTC CCT GAA AAG TTC CIT IGG GGT GTG GCA CAA TCG GGT TTT CAG TTT GAA ATG GGG Het Phe Pro Glu Lys Phe Leu Irp Gly Val Ala Gin Ser Gly Phe Cla Phe Glo	
	1 Met Phe Pro Glu Lya Phe Leu Irp Gly Val Ala Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu Met Gly 61 GAT AAA CTC AGG AGG AND	€0
ŧ	61 GAT ABA CTC AGE AGE	50
Ž	21 AND IVE AGG AGG AAT ATT GAC ACT AAC ACT GAT TOT COLD	
	61 GAT AAA CTC AGG AGG AAT ATT GAC ACT AAC ACT GAT TGG TGG CAC TGG GTA AGG GAT AAG 21 ABP LyB Leu Arg Arg ABR Ile ABP Thr ABR Thr ABP TRP TRP HIS TRP Val ARG ABP LyB 21 ACA AAT ATA GAG AAR GGG GTG GTD ABR	120
12	21 Ara sam ama and and Arg Asp Lys	40
4	11 The Ash IIs GAG AAG GGC CTC GTT AGT GGA GAT CTT CCC GAG GAG GGG ATT AAC AAT TAC 11 GAG CTT TAT GAG AAG GAC CAT CAG ASP Leu Pro Glu Glu Gly IIe Ash Ash Tyr	
	Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu Glu Gly ANT AAC AAT TAC	180
18	II GAG CTT TAT GAG AAG GAC CAT GAG ATT GCA AGA AAG CTG GGT CTT AAT GCT TAC AGA ATA	60
5	GOO ATA GAG TGG AGG ATA TTG GOO ATA ATG LYS LEU GLY LEU ASN ALA TYF ATG ILE	
245	The Ala Arg Lys Leu Gly Leu Ash Ala Tor And Ara	240
242	1 GGC ATA GAG TGG AGC AGA ATA TTC GCA TGG GGT 100 000	80
0.2	1 GGC ATA GAG IGG AGG AGA ATA ITC CCA IGG CCA ACG ACA ITT ATT GAT GIT GAT TAT AGC 1 Gly Ile Glu Irp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Irp Pro Inr Thr Phe Ile Arg Acc	200
301	Giy Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Trp Pro Thr Thr Phe Ile Asp Val Asp Tyr Ser  TAT AAT GAA TGA TAT AND GOT AND TO THE THE Phe Ile Asp Val Asp Tyr Ser	300 100
101	1 TAT AAT GAA TCA TAT AAC CIT ATA GAA GAT GTA AAG ATC ACC AAG GAC ACT TTG GAG GAG Tyr Asn Glu Ser Tyr Asn Leu Ile Glu Asp Val Lys Ile Thr Lys Asn TC	190
	TYP ASH GAG ATC GCC AND AND AND AND VALLEYS HE THE LYS ASP THE LEU GLU GLU	360
361	TTA GIT GRC RTG GGG GIU GIU	120
121	Leu Asp Glu Ile Ala Asn Lys Arg Glu Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Val Ile Asn Ser Leu AGG AGG AAG GGG TTT AAG GTT AND AND AND AND AGG TO	
	The Ala Ash Lys Arg Glu Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Sar Val AAC AGC CTG	120
421	AGG AGC AND GET	140
141	AGG AGG AAG GGG TIT AAG GTT ATA GTT AAT CTA AAT CAC TIG AGG CTT CCA TAT TGG TIG AGG GAT GAG GCC ATT GAG GCT AGG TIG Leu Ash GAT CCC ATT GAG GCT AGG TIG CAT GAT CCC ATT GAG GCT AGG TIG TIG CAT GAT CCC ATT GAG GCT AGG TIG TIG TIG TIG TIG TIG TIG TIG TIG T	
	The Val And Deu And Mid Phe The Leu Pro The Total	48C
48:	CAT GAT CCC ATT GAG GCT AGG GAG AGG GCG TTA ACT AAT AAG AGG AAC GGC TGG GTT AAC Kis App Pro lie Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Ala Lou Thr Ann Lya Arg And GGC TGG GTT AAC	160
101	Ris Asp Pro Ile Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Ale TTA ACT AAT ANG AGG RAC GGC TGG GTT ALG	
543	Kis App Pro Ile Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Ala Lou Thr Ash Lys Arg Ash Gly Trp Val Ash CCA AGA AGA GTT ATA GAG TTT GGA AND THE Ash Lys Arg Ash Gly Trp Val Ash	540 180
191	CCA AGA ACA GTT ATA GAG TTT GGA AAG TAT GGC GGT TAC ATA GCC TAT AAG TTT GGA GAT	.50
	Pro Arg Thr Val 110 Glu Phe Ala Lys Tyr Ala Ala Tyr 110 Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Asp ATA GTG GAT ATG TGG AGG AGG	600
601	ATA GTG GAT and and	200
201	ATA GTG GAT ATG TGG AGG AGG TTT AAT GAG CCT ATG GTG GTT GTT GAG CTT GGC TAC CTA Illo Val Asp Met Trp Ser Thr Pho Ash Glu Pro Met Val Val Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu GCC CCC TAC TCT GGC TTC CCT ATG CTC CCC TAC TCT GGC TTC CCT ATG	
	THE SET THE Pho Ash Glu Pro Met Val Val The CTT GGC TAC CTA	660
661	GCC CCC The men and a	220
221	Als Pro Tyr Sar Gly Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Leu Ash Pro Gly Ala Ala Lys Leu Ala Fle	
721	one and Ala Lya Leu Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala Lya Leu Ala Tha	720
241	CTT CAC ATG ATA AAT GCA CAT GCT TTA GCT TAT AGG CAG ATA AAG AAG TTT GAC ACT GAG Lou His Mot Ilo Asn Ala His Ala Lou Ala Tyr Arg Gln Ila Lya Tur Day GAC ACT GAG	240
	LOU HIS HOT IIO ASH ALS HIS ALS LOU ALS TYP APP GIN IIS LYS Phe ASP THE GLU	780
781	ANA GCT GAT AAG GAT TCT AAA GAG CCT GCA GAA GTT GGT ATA ATT TAC AAC AAC ATT GGA Lys Als Asp Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Pro Als Glu Val Gly 11e 11e Tur Aac AAC ATT GGA	260
261	LYS ALA BAR LUG GAT TOT ARA GAG COT GCA GAA GIT GGT ATA BIT THE	
	Lys Ala Asp Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Pro Ala Glu Val Gly Ile Ile Tyr Asn Asn Ile Gly GTT GCT TAT GCC ANG GTT GCC ANG GTT GCT TAT GCC ANG GTT GCC ANG GT	340
841	GTT GCT TAT GCG ANG GNA ASA Ile Gly	290
251	Val Ala Tyr Pro Lya Ban Coo AAC GAT TCC AAG GAT GTT AAG GCA GCA GAB AAC CAG	
961	Val Ala Tyr Pro Lys Asp Pro Asn Asp Ser Lys Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Asn Asp Asn TTC TTC CAC TCA CGC GTG TTC TTC TTC CAC TCA CGC GTG TTC TTC TTC CAC TCA CGC GTG TTC TTC TTC TTC CAC TCA CGC GTG TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC	900
301	TTC TTC CAC TCA GGG CTG TTC TTC GAG GGG ATT GTG	000
301	TTC TTC CAC TCA GGG CTG TTC TTC GAG GCC ATA CAC AAA GGA AAA CTT AAT ATA GAG TTT Pho Pho His Ser Gly Leu Pho Pho Glu Ala Ile His Lys Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Pho GAC GGT GAA AGG TTT DTA GAG GTU ALA III HIS LYS GLY LYS LEU ASN ILE GLU Pho 3	60
961 6	Gac Com and Lie als Lys Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Phe	20
321	AND GIV GAA ACG ITT ATA GAT GCC CCC TAT GTE BBG CCC AND GO	••
		020
1021 7	TAC TAC ACE ACC CAN CONTROL OF THE CAN	40
341	TAC TAC ACA AGG GAA GTA GTT ACG TAT CAG GAA CCA ATG TTT CCT TCA ATC CCG CTG ATC 1	
	TYPE THE ANG GUA GTT AND THE TYPE GIR GLU PRO MET PRO PRO SET ILE PRO LEU ILE 3	080
ג 1081	ACC TITT AND GOVE ONE OF THE PEO Leu IIe 3	60
361 T	The Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Gly Tyr Cll TAT GCC TGC AGA CCT GGA ACT CTG TGS AND	
1141 G	The Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Cys Arg Pro Gly The Leu Ser Lys Asp 30	140
381 %	ASC AGA CCC GTC AGC GAC ATA GGA TGG GAA CTC TAT CCA GAG GGG ATG TAC GAT TCA ATA 11	80
1 X	THE PRO VAL SEE APP ILE GLY TED GLY THE THE THE TAX GAG GGG ATG TAX GAT TCA ATA 11	200
1201 c	TTP CAR COM - YI ADD Ser Ile 40	00
401 v	TT GAR GCT CAC ANG TAC GGC GTT CCA GTT TAC GTG ACC GAG AAC GGA ATA GCG GAT TCA 13 GLU Ala His Lys Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Aga GGA ATA GCG GAT TCA 13	
•	VAL GUT CAC ANG TAC GGC GTT CCA GTT TAC GTG ACG GAG ANG GGA ATA GCG GAT TCA 10 Cal Glu Ala His Lys Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Ash Gly Ile Ala Asp Ser 42	60
	7- 10 Old Ash Gly He Ala Asp Sec 42	20

Figure 8a

1261 421		-					- , -	.,.		~**	3 € (	413	116	LAS	Met	lle	Clu	Lys	Ala	Phe	1320 440
1321	GAG Glu	CAT Asp	GCC	TAI	G) u	GIT Val	Lys Lys	GGC- G1 y	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	H73 CYC	TCG Trp	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	ACT Thr	GAC <b>A</b> 3p	AAC Aan	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	1380
1381			•		9		~19	P114	CIY	red	LAL	CIU	VAI	A.o.n	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ara	1440
1441			•		-,-		•••	361	116	P1.4	vi à	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	GTA Val	CCC SCC	TAA ne.K	AAT Asn	C1 A	GTT Val	ACT The	1500 500
1501 501	Lys	DAG Lys	AIT Ile	GAA Glu	GAG G1 u	GAA Glu	TTC Leu	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	SGA Gly	TCA End	15 51	33								

Figure 8b(Continued)

## Sonhio gouldi ondoglacamoso (37071)

Gostal Grade (37071)
9 18 27 36 45
5' ATG AGA ATA CGT TTA CGC ACC TTA GGG
Het Arg Ile Arg Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Ser Pro Val Thr
63 72 81 90 99
TO GET ANT GTA ACC CTA CTA ACC
Phe Ala Asp Asn Val Thr Vol Gln Ile Asp Ala Asp Gly Cly Lys Lys Leu Ile
117
AGC CGA GCC CTT TAC GGC ATG AAT AAC TCC AAC GCA GAA AGC CTT ACC GAT ACT Ser Arg Ala Leu Tyr Gly Het Arn Arn Son Acc Ala GC CTT ACC GAT ACT
Ser Arg Ala Leu Tyr Gly Het Asn Asn Ser Asn Ala Glu Ser Leu Thr Asp Thr
171 180
CAC TGG CAG CGT TTT CGC CAT CGA
Asp Trp Gln Arg Phe Arg Asp Ala Gly Val Arg Met Lou Arg Glu Asn Gly Gly
the car was and are the Are Glu Asn Gly Cly
225 234 243 252 261 272
AND AND ACC AND THE BAC THE BAC THE AND THE BACK
Asn Asn Ser The Lys Tyr Asa Trp Gla Leu His Leu Ser Ser His Pro Asp Trp
279 . 200
TAC AAC AAT GTC TAC CCC CCC 310 315 324
TAC AAC AAT GTC TAC GCC GCC AAC AAC TGG GAC AAC GGG GTA GCC CTG ATT TYT Asn Asn Val Tyr Ala Gly Asn Asn Asn Try Asp Asn Arg Val Ala Leu Ile
Tap Ash Ard Tap Ash Arg Val Ala Leu 112
333 342 351 360 369 270
THE WAR ARC CTC CCC CCC CCC CCC CCC CCC CCC CCC C
Gln Glu Asn Leu Pro Gly Ala Asp Thr Het Trp Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Gly Lys
307
GTC GCG GCG ACT TOT GCC THE 115 605 616 623 632
GTC GCG GCG ACT TCT GCC TAC AAC TTT AAC GAT TGG GAA TTC AAC CAG TCG CAA
Val Ala Ala The Ser Ala Tyr Asa Pho Asa Asp Try Glu Pho Asa Gla Ser Gla
941 450 450
TGG TGG ACC GGC GTC GCT CAC NAM COOR COOR COOR
Trp Trp Thr Gly Val Ala Gln Asn Leu Ala Gly Gly Gly Glu Pro Asn Leu Asp
405
GGC GGC GGA GCC GCC
GGC GGC GGA GCG CTG GTT GAA GGA GAC CCC AAT CTC TAC CTC ATG GAT TGG
Gly Gly Glu Ala Leu Val Glu Gly Asp Pro Asa Leu Tyr Leu Het Asp Trp
549 550 550
TCG CCA GCC GAC ACT CTC CCT ATT CTC CCT ATT CTC
Ser Pro Ala Asp Thr Val Gly Ile Leu Asp His Trp Phe Gly Val Asn Gly Lou
603 612 621 630 639 648
GCC GTG CGG CGT CGC AAA CCC AAA TAC TGG AGT ATG GAT AAC GAG CCC CGC ATC
Gly Val Arg Arg Gly Lys Ala Lys Tyr Trp Ser Het Asp Asn Glu Pro Gly Ile
657 656 67-
TGG GTT GGC ACC CAC CAC CAC GAT 688 693 702
Trp Vol Gly The His Asp Asp Val Val Lys Glu Gln The Pro Val Glu Asp Pho
The Pro Val Glu Asp Phe

Figure 9a

## Bankia gouldi andoglucanasa (370F1) (continuad)

711 720 729 738 747 756
CTG CAC ACC TAT TTC GAA ACC GCC AAA AAA GCC CGC GCC AAA TTT CCC GGT ATT
Leu His Thr Tyr Bhe Glu Thr Ala Lys Lys Ala Arg Ala Lys Phe Pro Cly Ile

765 774 783 792 801 810
AAA ATC ACC GGT CCG GTG CCC GCT AAT GAG TGG CAG TGG TAT GCC TGG GGC GGT
Lys Ila Thr Gly Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Glu Trp Gln Trp Tyr Ala Trp Gly Gly

819 828 837 846 855 864
TTC TCG GTA CCC CAG GAA CAA GGG TTT ATG AGC TGG ATG GAG TAT TTC ATC AAG
Phe Ser Val Pro Gln Glu Gln Gly Phe Met Ser Trp Met Glu Tyr Phe Ile Lyz

873 882 891 900 909 918 CGG GTG TCT GAA GAG CAA CGC GCA AGT GGT GTT CGC CTC CTC GAT GTA CTC GAT Arg Val Scr Glu Glu Gln Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Arg Leu Leu Asp Val Leu Asp

927 936 945 954 963 972 CTG CAC TAC TAC CCC GGC GCT TAC AAT GCG GAA GAT ATC GTG CAA TTA CAT CGC Lou His Tyr Tyr Pro Gly Ala Tyr Asn Ala Glu Asp Ile Val Glu Leu His Arg

981 990 999 1008 1017 1026 ACG TTC TTC GAC CGC GAC TTT GTT TCA CTG GAT GCC AAC GGG GTG AAA ATG GTA Thr Phe Phe Asp Arg Asp Pho Val Sor Lou Asp Ala Asn Gly Val Lyc Het Val

1035 1046 1053 1052 1071 1080 GAA GGT GGC TGG GAT GAC AGC ATC AAC AAG GAA TAT ATT TTC GGG CGA GTG AAC Glu Gly Gly Trp Asp Asp Sor Ilo Asn Lys Glu Tyr Ile Phe Gly Arg Val Asn

1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134 GAT TGG CTC GAG GAA TAT ATG GGG CCA GAC CAT GGT GTA ACC CTG GGC TTA ACC ASP Trp Leu Glu Glu Tyr Het Gly Pro Asp His Gly Val Thr Leu Gly Leu Thr

GAA ATG TGC GTG CGC AAT GTG AAT CCG ATG ACT ACC GCC ATC TGG TAT GCC TCC Glu Mot Cyb Val Arg Asn Val Asn Pro Mot Thr Thr Ala Ile Trp Tyr Ala Ser

ATG CTC GGC ACC TTC GGG GAT AAC GGC GTC GAA ATA TTC ACC CCA TGG TGC TGG Met Leu Gly Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Gly Val Glu Ile Phe Thr Pro Trp Cys Trp

1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296
AAC ACC GGA ATG TGG GAA ACA CTC CAC CTC TTC AGC CGC TAC AAC AAA CCT TAT
Asn Thr Gly Het Trp Glu Thr Leu His Leu Pho Ser Arg Tyr Asn Lys Pro Tyr

1305 1316 1323 1332 1341 1350 CGG GTC GCC TCC AGC TCC AGT CTT GAA GAG TTT GTC AGC GCC TAC AGC TCC ATT Arg Val Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Glu Phe Val Ser Ala Tyr Ser Ser Ile

ASC GAA GCA GAA GAC GCC ATG ACG GTA CTT CTG GTG AAT CGT TCC ACT AGC GAC ASC GLU Ala Clu Asp Ala Het Thr Val Leu Val Asc Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu

Figure 9b(Continued)

### Dankia gouldi ondoglucanaso (37081) (continued)

1613 1622 1631 1640 1669 1658
ACC CAC ACC GCC ACT GTC GCT ATC GAC GAT TTC CCA CTG GAT GGC CCC TAC CGC
Thr His Thr Ale Thr Val Ale Ile Aup Asp Pho Pro Leu Asp Gly Pro Tyr Arg

1467 1476 1485 1494 1503 1512
ACC CTG CGC TTA CAC AAC CTG CCG GGG GAG GAA ACC TTC GTA TCT CAC CGA GAC
Thr Lou Arg Leu His Asn Lou Pro Gly Glu Glu Thr Phe Val Ser His Arg Asp

1531 1530 1539 1548 1557 1566
AAC GCC CTG GAA AAA GGT ACA GTG CGC GCC AGC GAC AAT ACG CTA ACA CTG GAG
Asn Ala Lou Glu Lys Gly Thr Val Arg Ala Ser Asp Asn Thr Val Thr Leu Glu

1575 1586 1593 1602 1611
TTG CCC CCT CTG TCC GTT ACT GCA ATA TTG CTC AAG GCC CGG CCC TAA 3'
Leu Pro Pro Leu Ser Val Thr Ala Ilo Leu Leu Lyo Ala Arg Pro \*\*\*

Figure 94 (Continued)

### Theresitoga maritime Alpha-oninctosidado Complete Gone Sequence (1043)

5. GTG ATC TGT GTG GAA ATTA TITC GGA ANG ACC TTC AGA GAG GGA ANA TTC GTT CTC
Val Ile Cys Val Glu Ile Phe Gly Lys Thr Phe Arg Glu Gly Arg Phe Val Leu
ANA GAG ANA AND THE ACA CHT CAC THE GOO GTG GAG ANG ATA CAC CTT GOO TOO Lys Glu Lys Asn Pho Thr Val Glu Phe Ala Val Glu Lys Ile His Leu Gly Trp
AAG ATC TCC GGC AGG GTG AAG GGA AGT CCC GGA AGG CTT GAG OTT CTT CGA ACG
Lys Ile Ser Gly Arg Val Lys Gly Ser Pro Gly Arg Leu Glu Val Leu Arg Thr
ANA GCA COG GAA ANG GTA CTT GTG ANG ANG TOG CAG TOG TGG GGA CCG TGG AGG Lys Ala Pro Glu Lys Val Leu Val Asn Asn Trp Gln Ser Trp Gly Pro Cys Arg
225 234 243 252 261 270 GTG GTC GAT GCC TTT TCT TTC AAA CCA CCT GAA ATA GAT CCG AGC TGG AGA TAC Val Val Asp Ala Phe Ser Phe Lys Pro Pro Clu Ile Asp Pro Asm Trp Arm Tyr
279 288 797 706 715
THE GET THE GIR GIR GIR GIR GIR GIR AND AND CITE CAG AGE GRE THE THE
Thr Ala Ser Val Val Pro Asp Val Lou Glu Arg Asm Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Phe  133 342 351 360 260
CTG GCT GAA GAA GGA AAA GTG TAC GCT TITT CTG AGT TCG AAA ATC GCA CAT CCT
Val Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Val Tyr Gly Phe Leu Ser Ser Lys Ile Ala Ris Pro
THE THE GCT GTG GAA GAT GGG GAA CTT GTG GCA TAC CTC GAA TAT TTC GAT GTC
Phe Phe Ala Val Glu Asp Gly Glu Leu Val Ala Tyr Leu Glu Tyr Phe Asp Val
GAG TTC GAC GAC TTT CTT CCT CTT GAA CCT CTC GTT GTA CTC GAG GAT CCC AAC
Glu Phe Ann Asp Phe Val Pro Leu Glu Pro Leu Val Val Leu Glu Asp Pro Asn
ACA CCC CITI CTT CTG GAG AAA TAC GCG GAA CTC GTC GGA ATG GAA AAC AAC GCG
The Pro Leu Leu Clu Lys Tyr Ala Clu Leu Val Cly Met Clu Asm Asm Ala
349 558 567 576 585 594 AGA GTT CCA ANA CAC ACA CCC ACT CGA TGG TGC AGC TGG TAC CAT TAC TTC CTT
Arg Val Pro Lys His The Pro The Gly Trp Cyr See Trp Tyr Ris Tyr Phe Leu

Figure 10a

#### Thermotoga maritima Alpha-galactosidane Complete Gune Sequence (2 of 1)

GAT CTC ACC TGG GAA CAC ACT (TGC ACC ACT (TGC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC A
THE THE ME ALL CITE AND CITE AND CITE OF AND ANT THE CO
Asp Leu The Trp Glu Glu The Leu Lys Asn Leu Lys Leu Ala Lys Aon Pho Pr
657 666 400
TTC GAG GTC TTC CAG ATA GAC GAC GCC TAC GAA AAG GAC ATA GGT GAC TGG CTC
Pho Glu Val Phe Gln Ile Asp Asp Ala Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Gly Asp Trp Leu
711 770 770
OTG ACA AGA GGA GAC TIT CCA TCG GTG GAA GAG ATG GCA AAA OTT ATA GCG GAA
Val Thr Arg Gly Asp Phe Pro Ser Val Glu Glu Met Ala Lys Val Ile Ala Glu
765 774 703
AMC GOT THE ATC CCG GGC ATA TGG ACC GCG CCG TTC AGT GTT TOT GAA ACC TCG
Asm Gly Phe Ile Pro Gly Ile Trp Thr Ala Pro Pho Ser Val Ser Glu Thr Ser
819 836
GAT GTA TTC AAC GAA CAT CCD GAC TGG GTA GTG AAG GAA AAC GGA GAG CCG AAG
Asp Val Phe Asm Glu His Pro Asp Trp Val Val Lys Glu Asm Gly Glu Pro Lys
873
ATG GCT THE AGA AAC TOG AAC ANA ANG ATA THE GCC CTC GAT CTT TOG ANA GAT
Met Ala Tyr Arg Asn Trp Asn Lys Lys Ile Tyr Ala Lou Asp Leu Ser Lys Asp
CAG GTT CTG AAC TOG CTT TTC GAT CTC TTC TCT CTG AGA AAG ATG GCC TAC
Glu Val Leu Asn Trp Leu Phe Asp Leu Phe Ser Ser Leu Arg Lys Met Gly Tyr
ACC TAC TIC AAG ATC GAC TIT CTC TIC GCG GGT GCC GTT CCA GGA GAA AGA AAA
Arg Tyr Phe Lys Ile Asp Phe Leu Phe Ala Gly Ala Val Pro Gly Glu Arg Lys
1035 1044 1053 1062 1071 1080 ANG BAC ATA ACA CCA ATT CAG SCG TTC AGA AAA GGG ATT GAG AGG ATC AGA AAA
Lys Asn Ilo Thr Pro Ile Gln Ala Phe Arg Lys Gly Ile Glu Thr Ile Arg Lys
1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134
GCC STG GGA GAA GAT TET TTC ATC CTC GGA TGC GCC TET CCT CTC CCC GCA
Ala Wal Gly Glu Asp Ser Phe Ile Leu Gly Cys Gly Ser Pro Leu Leu Pro Ala
1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 1188
TTG CCA TCC CTC CAC CCC ATC ACC ATA ACA CCT CAC ACT CCC CCG TTC TCC CCA
Al Gly Cys Val Asp Cly Met Arg Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Ala Pro Phe Trp Gly

Figure 10b(Continued)

#### Thermotoga maritima Alpha-galactusidade Complete Gone Sequenca (3.54.5)

1197 1206 1215 1224 1233 1242 GAA CAT ATA GAA GAC AAC CKA GCT CCC CCT GCA AKA TOG CCG CTG AGA AAC CCC
Glu His Ile Glu Asp Asn Gly Ala Pro Ala Ala Arg Trp Ala Leu Arg Asn Ala
1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296 ATA ACG AGG TAC TTC ATG CAC GAC AGG TTC TGG CTG AAC GAC CCC GAC TGT CTG
Ile Thr Arg Tyr Pho Mot His Asp Arg Phe Trp Leu Asn Asp Pro Asp Cys Leu
ATA CTG AGA GAG AAA ACG GAT CTC ACA CAG AAG GAA AAG GAG CTC TAC TCG
Ile Leu Arg Glu Glu Lys Thr Asp Leu Thr Gln Lys Glu Lys Glu Leu Tyr Ser
TAC ACG TOT OGA GTG CTC GAC AAC ATG ATG ATA GAA AGG GAT GAT CTC TGG CTC
Tyr Thr Cys Gly Val Leu Asp Asn Met Ile Ile Glu Ser Asp Asp Leu Ser Leu 1413 1422 1433
GTC AGA GAT GAT GGA AAA AAG GTT CTG AAA GAA ACG GTG GGA CTG GTG GGA
Val Arg Asp His Gly Lys Lys Val Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
AGA CCA CGG GTT CAA AAC ATC ATG TCG GAG GAT CTG AGA TAC GAG ATC GTC TCG
Arg Pro Arg Val Gln Asn Ile Met Ser Glu Asp Leu Arg Tyr Glu Ile Val Ser
1521 1530 1539 1548 1557 1566 TOT GGC ACT CTC TCA CCA AAC GTC AAG ATC GTG GAT CTG AAC AGC AGA CAG Ser Gly The Law Coulomb
Ser Gly Thr Leu Ser Gly Asn Val Lys Ile Val Val Asp Liu Ann Car Log Glu
TAC CAC CTG GAA AAA GAA GGA AAG TCC TCC CTG AAA AAA AGA GTC GTC AAA AGA  Tyr His Lou Glu Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Lys Arg Val Val Lys Arg
1629 1638 1647 1656 1665 GAA GAC GGA AGA AAC TTC TAC TTC TAC GAA GAG GGT GAG AGA GAA TGA 3
Glu Asp Gly Arg Asn Phe Tyr Phe Tyr Clu Glu Gly Glu Arg Glu

Figure 10c(Continued)

## Thornotogo paritina p-pannanaco (Espa)

						10			27			36			45			54
٠.	ATG		9			18	CNC	<b>TCC</b>	TC.3	ACC	CCG		GTA	TCG		GAA	TTC	
2.	ATG	GGG	ATT															
	War	Gly	Tle	GIV	Glv	αzA	CRA	Ser	Trp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Ala	Glu	Phe	Leu
	net	Gry		,	,													
			63			72			81			90			99			108
	TTA	TTG	ATC	GTT	GAG	CIC	TCT	TTC	GTT	CTC		GCA	AGT	CYC	GAG	JIC	CJ.C	AAA
	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Val	Leu	Pho	Ala	Ser	qaa	GIU	Phe	Val	Lys
			<b>-</b>			126			135			144			153			162
			117	~~ n		750	بات	حيرة		GGA	AAA	GAA	TTC			ATT	GGA	
	GIG	GAA	AAC		***													
	Val.	Glu	Agn	Glv	Lvs	Phe	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Pho	Arg	Phe	Ile	Gly	Ser
					•.													
			171			180			189			198			207			216
	AAC	AAC	TAC							YYC	GGA	λTG	ATA	GAC	AGT	GTT	CIG	GAG
	λsn									1.55	Gly.	WA-	110	Acn	Ser	Val	Leu	Glu
	λsn	Asn	TYT	TYX	net	HIS	172	гÀя	261	W211	G19	noc		,,	-			
			225			234			243			252			261			270
	AGT	GCC	λGλ	GAC	ATG	GGT	λTA	AAG	GIC	ctc	λGλ	ATC	TGG	CCT	TTC	CIC	GλC	GGG
	Ser	Ala	Arg	Asp	Met	Gly	Ile	ŗāa	Val	Leu	Arg	Ile.	£xD	Gly	Phe	Leu	γεδ	GlA
									207			306			315			324
			279			288	110	220	297	ጥልር	ATC.	CAT	CCT	GAG		GGT	GII	
	GAG	AGT	TAC	160	AUA													
	Glu	Ser	TVT	CVS	Ara	CBA	Lys					His					Val	Phe
	0.0	561	-,-	-,-			•			-								
			333			342			351			360			369			378
	GGG	CTG	CCA	Gλλ	GGA	ATA	TCG	AAC	GCC	CAG	AGC	GGT	TIC	GAA	AGA	CIC	GAC	TAC
													Pho	Glu	A = -	Lau	Agn	TVY
	Gly	Val	Pro	Glu	GIA	110	Ser	Asn	ATH	GIM	SEL	GJÀ	, 110	<b>31</b> 4	~ y	200	~~ ;	•,,-
			387			396			405			414			423			432
	ACA	للملت	GCG	AAA	GCG	AAA	GAA	cic	GGT	ATA	AAA	CTT	GTC	ATT	GIT	CTT	GTG	AAC
	Thr	Val	Ala	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Leu	Val	Ile	Val	Leu	Val	Asn
												460			477			486
			441			450			459	C1.C	T1.0	468 GTG		TYCC	877		CC.A	
	AAC	TGG	CXC	GAC	TIC	GGT	۸ننک	ATG	AAC									
		~~~		. 200	Phe	Glv	Glv	Het	λεη	Gln	Tyr	Val	Arg	Trp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Thr
	WRU	rrp	707			1	3				-							
			495	;		504			513			522		_	533			540
	CAT	CAC	GAC	GA1	י דדכ	TAC	ACA	CAT	CAC	AAG	ATC	: AAA	. GAA	GAG	TAC	: AAA	AAG	TAC
			·		. <b></b>			. <b></b> -									LVE	Tur
	Ris	His	geA ı	ZEA C	) Phe	TY	Arg	, AS	ו ביו	. Lye	116	- nys	. 610	CIL	, ty:	. Lys	uya	Tyr

Figure 11a

Thermo	toga mar	itima β	-Bannan	100 ( <b>73</b>	<b>∞7-</b> (co	ontinued)	(6G12)
549	55	j	567	576		EGE	
GTC TCC TTT C			C AAT ACC	TAC ACG	GGA GTT	585 ' CCT TAC	594
Val Ser Phe I	ek lay us	n His Val	l Asn Thr	Tyr Thr	Cly Val	Pro Tyr	Arg Glu
603	61:						
GAG CCC ACC A	TC ATG GC	r TGG GAC	521 CTT GCA	630	~~~	639	648
Glu Pro Thr I	le Met Ala	Trp Glu	Leu Ala	Asn Glu	Pro Arg	Cys Glu	Thr Asn
					_	-1	···· Asp
657	866 AC ACE CTYC		675	684		693	702
AAA TCG GGG A							
Lys Ser Gly A	sn Thr Leu	Val Glu	Trp Val	Lvs Glu	Met Ser	Ser	 
			•		501	ser lyr	rre ras
711	720		729	738		747	756
AGT CTG GAT C	CC AAC CAC	CTC GTG	CCT GTG	ecc cyc	GAA CCA	TIC TIC A	GC AAC
Ser Leu Asp Pr	ro Asn His	Leu Val	Ala Val	Gly Asp	C3: C3:		
			nau vaa	ary vsb	gra gra	Phe Phe S	er Asn
765	774		783	792		801	810
TAC GAA GGA T	C AXA CCT	TAC GGT	GGY GYY	GCC GAG	TGG GCC	TAC AAC G	SC TGG
Tyr Glu Gly Ph	se Lug Pro	Tyr Gly	Clur Clu	11. 01			
.,	2,0 .10	.y. dry	Gry Gru	via Aid	Trp Ala	Tyr Asn G	ly Trp
819	828		837	846		855	864
TCC GGT GTT GA	IC TGG AAG	ANG CTC	CTT TCG	ATA GAG	ACG GTG	GAC TTC G	GC ACG
Ser Gly Val As	op itp bys	bys bed	red ser	TIG GIG .	Thr Val	Asp Phe G	ly Thr
873	882		891	900		909	918
TTC CAC CTC TA	T CCG TCC	CAC TGG	GGT GTC	AGT CCA	GAG AAC	TAT GCC C	AG TGC
Phe His Leu Ty	r Pro Ser	HIS TYP	GIA AST :	Ser Pro (	Glu Asn	Tyr Ala G	ln Trp
927	936		945	954		963	
GGA GCG AAG TG	G ATA GAA	GAC CAC	ATA AAG	ATC GCA	AAA GAG	ATC GGA A	972 53 CCC
Gly Ala Lys Tr	p lle Glu	Asp His	Ile Lys :	Ile Ala I	Cys Clu	Ile Gly Ly	As bro
981	990		999	1008	•	n • •	
GTT GTT CTG GA		GGA ATT	CCA AAG A	AGT GCG (	CA GTT	BAC AGA A	1026
Val Val Leu Gl	u Glu Tyr	Gly Ile	Pro Lys S	Ser Ala 1	Pro Val .	Asn Arg Ti	nr Ala
1035	1044		053				
ATC TAC AGA CT		GAT CTG	GTC TAC	1062 AT CTC (	ر الاحت المحتود المحتود المحتود	071 385 CC	1080
Ile Tyr Arg Le	u Trp Asn	Asp Leu	Val Tyr /	Asp Leu (	Sly Gly	Asp Gly A	la Met
					-		

Figure 11b(Continued)

Thornotogo maritima β-mannanaso (2003) (continued) (66P2) 1098 1107 TTC TGG ATG CTC GCG GGA ATC GGG GAA GGT TCG GAC AGA GAC GAG AGA GGG TAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Phe Trp Met Leu Ala Gly Ile Gly Glu Gly Ser Asp Arg Asp Glu Arg Gly Tyr 1163 1152 TAT CCG GAC TAC GAC GGT TTC AGA ATA GTG AAC GAC GAC AGT CCA GAA GCG GAA 1161 Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Val Asn Asp Asp Ser Pro Glu Ala Glu 1206 1215 CTG ATA AGA GAA TAC GCG AAG CTG TTC AAC ACA GGT GAA GAC ATA AGA GAA GAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Leu Ile Arg Glu Tyr Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn Thr Gly Glu Asp Ile Arg Glu Asp 1260 1269 ACC TGC TCT TTC ATC CTT CCA AAA GAC GGC ATG GAG ATC AAA AAG ACC GTG GAA --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Thr Cys Ser Phe Ilo Leu Pro Lys Asp Gly Met Glu Ile Lys Lys Thr Val Glu 1305 1314 GTG AGG GCT GGT GTT TTC GAC TAC AGC AAC ACG TTT GAA AAG TTG TCT GTC AAA 1323 Val Arg Ala Gly Val Phe Asp Tyr Ser Asn Thr Phe Glu Lys Leu Ser Val Lys 1368 1377 GTC GAA GAT CTG GTT TTT GAA AAT GAG ATA GAG CAT CTC GGA TAC GGA ATT TAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Val Glu Asp Lou Val Phe Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu Bis Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Tyr 1422 1431 GGC TTT GAT CTC GAC ACA ACC CGG ATC CCG GAT GGA GAA LAT GAA ATG TTC CTT --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Gly Pho Asp Leu Asp Thr Thr Arg Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu His Glu Met Phe Leu 1476 GAA GGC CAC TIT CAG GGA AAA ACG GTG AAA GAC TCT ATC AAA GCG AAA GTG GTG 1485 Glu Gly His Phe Gln Gly Lys Thr Val Lys Asp Ser Ile Lys Ala Lys Val Val 1530 AAC GAA GCA CGG TAC GTG CTC GCA GAG GAA GTT GAT TTT TCC TCT CCA GAA GAG 1539 --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Asn Glu Ala Arg Tyr Val Lou Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Phe Ser Ser Pro Glu Glu 1584 1593 GTG AAA AAC TGG TGG AAC AGC GGA ACC TGG CAG GCA GAG TTC GGG TCA CCT GAC Val Lys Asn Trp Trp Asn Ser Gly Thr Trp Gln Ala Glu Phe Gly Ser Pro Asp

Figure 110(Continued)

Thornotogo Daritina \$-mananano (Ger) (continued) (66 f.2)
Thornotogo paritina β-namanano (Gentinuod) (6692)
ATT GAA TGG AAC GGT GAG GTG GGA AAT GGA GCA CTG CAG CTG AAC GTG AAA CTG
Ile Glu Trp Asn Gly Glu Val Gly Asn Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Asn Val Lys Leu
1683 1692 1701 1710 1719 1728 CCC GGA AAG AGC GAC TGG GAA GAA GTG AGA GTA GCA AGG AAG TTC GAA AGA CTC
Pro Gly Lys Ser Asp Tro Gly Gly Vol And Wal And AGG AAG TTC GAA AGA CTC
out out val Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu
1737 1746 1755 1764 1773 1782
THE TAC GAC ATC TAC ATT CCA AAC GTC GAG GGA CTC
Ser Glu Cys Glu Ile Leu Glu Tyr Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Asn Val Glu Gly Leu
1791 1800 1000
THE COUNTY OF TH
Lys Gly Arg Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Asn Pro Gly Trp Val Lys Ile Gly
1845
and NOT GOO AND AND ACT THE GGC GGA
Leu Asp Met Asn Asn Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Glu Ile Ile Thr Phe Gly Gly
1899 1908 1917
1899 1908 1917 1926 1935 1944 AAA GAG TAC AGA AGA TTC CAT GTA AGA ATT GAG TTC GAC AGA ACA GCG GGG GTG
Lys Glu Tyr Arg Arg Phe His Val Arg Ile Glu Pho Asp Arg Thr Ala Gly Val
1953 1962 1971 1980 1989 1998 AAA GAA CTT CAC ATA GGA GTT GTC GGT GAT CAT CTG AGG TAC GAT GGA CCG ATT
Lys Glu Lau His Ile Gly Val Val Gly Asp His Leu Arg Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile
2007 2016 2025 2034 2043 TTC ATC GAT AAT GTG AGA CTT TAT AAA AGA ACA GGA GGT ATG TGA 3
Phe Ile Asp Asp Vol Asp Issail
Phe Ile Asp Asn Val Arg Leu Tyr Lys Arg Thr Gly Gly Met

Figure 11d (Continued)

## ABFII la β-Bannovidavo (63GB1)

5' ATG CTA CCA GAA CAS 27 36 45
5.
Met Leu Pro Glu Glu Phe Lou Met Leu Pro Glu Glu Phe Lou Pro Glu Phe Pro Glu Ph
The Let Trp Gly Val Gly Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu
ATG GGC GAC AAG CTC AGG AGG CAC ATC GAT CCA AAT ACC GAC TGG TGG AAG TGG
Net Gly Asp Lys Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Pro Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp Lys Trp
GTT CGC GAT CCT TTC AAC ATA AAA AAG GAG CTT GTG AGT GGG GAC CTT CCC GAG
ANA ANA ANG GAG CTT GTG AGT GGG GAC CTT CCC GAG
Val Arg Asp Pro Phe Asn Ilo Lys Lys Glu Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu
and the Led Val Ser Gly Amp Leu Pro Glu
GAC GGC ATC AAC AAC TAC GAA CTT TTT GAA AAC GAT CAC AAG CTC GCT AAA GGC
Asp Gly Ile Asn Asn Tyr Gly Lou Physics
Asp Gly Ile Asn Asn Tyr Glu Leu Phe Glu Asn Asp His Lys Leu Ala Lys Gly
225 224
CTT GGA CTC AAC GCA TAC AGG ATT GGA ATA GAG TGG AGC AGA ATC TTT CCC TGG
Leu Gly Leu arm all and all arms and are the control and are the control are t
Leu Gly Leu Asn Ala Tyr Arg Ile Gly Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Trp
//9 300
CCG ACG TGG ACG GTC GAT ACC GAG GTC GAG TTC GAC ACT TAC GGT TTA GTA AAG
PEO The The The STA AAG
Pro Thr Trp Thr Val Asp Thr Glu Val Glu Phe Asp Thr Tyr Gly Leu Val Lys
{ { } { } { } { } { } { } { } { } { } {
CAC GTT AAG ATA GAC AAG TCC ACC CTT GTT CALL STORM
CAC GTT AAG ATA GAC AAG TCC ACC CTT GCT GAA CTC GAC AGG CTG GCC AAC AAG
Asp Val Lys Ile Asp Lys Ser Thr Leu Ala Glu Leu Asp Arg Leu Ala Asn Lys
187 200
GAG GAG GTA ATG TAC TAC ACG CGC GTT ATT CAG CAT TTG ACG GAG CTC GGC TTC
THE NEW COC GIT ATT CAG CAT TTG AGG GAG CTC GGC TTC
Glu Glu Val Met Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Val Ile Gln His Leu Arg Glu Leu Gly Phe
And Arg Glu Leu Cly Phe
AAG GTC TTC GTT AAG GTG AAG 459 468 477
ANG GTC TTC GTT ANC CTC ANC CAC TTC ACG CTT CCA ATA TGG CTC CAC CAC CCG
Lys Val Pho Val Asn Leu Asn His pho
Lys Val Pho Val Asn Leu Asn His Pho Thr Leu Pro Ile Trp Leu His Asp Pro
ATA GTG GCA AGG GAG AAG GCC CTC ACA AAC GAC AGA ATC GGC TGG GTC TCC CAG
The Val Ala Arg Chu Luc Al
Ile Val Ala Arg Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Asp Arg Ile Gly Trp Val Ser Gln
·> val Set Giu

Figure 12a

		,	LEPI:	1 1.	β-	MADI	2051	dass	( (	5 ) Q B	1)	(cor	atin	ued)	
_								567			576			585	
G	ACA	CTT	GIT	CAG	LLL	CCC	AAG	TAT	CCI	GCT	TAC	ATC	GCC	CAT	G
-	~											_			

AGG GCG CTC GGA Arg Thr Val Val Glu Phe Ala Lys Tyr Ala Ala Tyr Ile Ala His Ala Leu Gly 612 621 630 639 CAC CTC GTG GAC ACA TGG AGC ACC TTC AAC GAA CCT ATG GTA GTT GTG GAG CTC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Asp Leu Val Asp Thr Trp Ser Thr Phe Asn Glu Pro Met Val Val Glu Leu 666 675 684 GGC TAC CTC GCC CCC TAC TCA GGA TTT CCC CCG GGA GTC ATG AAC CCC GAG GCC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Gly Tyr Leu Ala Pro Tyr Ser Gly Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Met Asn Pro Glu Ala 720 711 729 738 GCG AAG CTG GCG ATC CTC AAC ATG ATA AAC GCC CAC GCC TTG GCA TAT AAG ATG --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ala Lys Leu Ala Ile Leu Asn Met Ile Asn Ala His Ala Leu Ala Tyr Lys Met 774 783 792 801 ATA AAG AGG TTC GAC ACC AAG AAG GCC GAT GAG GAT AGC AAG TCC CCT GCG GAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ile Lys Arg Phe Asp Thr Lys Lys Ala Asp Glu Asp Ser Lys Ser Pro Ala Asp 819 828 837 846 GTT GGC ATA ATT TAC AAC AAC ATC GGT GTT GCC TAC CCT AAA GAC CCT AAC GAT --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Val Gly Ile Ile Tyr Asn Asn Ile Gly Val Ala Tyr Pro Lys Asp Pro Asn Asp 873 882 891 909 CCC AAG GAC GTT AAA GCA GCC GAA AAC GAC AAC TAC TTC CAC AGC GGA CTG TTC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Pro Lys Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Asn Asp Asn Tyr Phe His Ser Gly Leu Phe 936 945 954 963 TTT GAT GCC ATC CAC AAG GGT AAG CTC AAC ATA GAG TTC GAC GGC GAA AAC TTT --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Phe Asp Ala Ile His Lys Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Phe Asp Gly Glu Asn Phe 990 999 1008 GTA AAA GTT AGA CAC CTA AAA GGC AAT GAC TGG ATA GGC CTC AAC TAC TAC ACC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Val Lys Val Arg His Leu Lys Gly Asn Asp Trp Ile Gly Leu Asn Tyr Tyr Thr 1035 1044 1053 1052

Figure 12b(Continued)

CGC GAG GTT GTT AGA TAT TCG GAG CCC AAG TTC CCA AGT ATA CCC CTC ATA TCC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Arg Glu Val Val Arg Tyr Ser Glu Pro Lys Phe Pro Ser Ile Pro Leu Ile Ser

1071

ABFII la β-manaosidaso (630B1) (continuod)

1000
1098 1107
1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1136
Phe Lys Gly Val Pro Asn Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Cys Are D
AST TYT GLY TYT Ser CVS Arg Bro Clu m
Phe Lys Gly Val Pro Asn Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Cys Arg Pro Gly Thr Thr Ser Ala
1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 1188
GAT GGC ATG CCC GTC AGC GAT ATC GGC TGG CAA CTC TITO 1179 1188
THE
ASP GIV Met Pro Vol C
val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu Val Trp Day
Asp Gly Met Pro Val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu Val Tyr Pro Gln Gly Ile Tyr
GAC TCG ATA GTC GAG GCC ACC ALC 1224 1233 1242
TAC CON TAC CON TAC CON TAC
GAC TCG ATA GTC GAG GCC ACC AAG TAC AGT GTT CCT GTT TAC GTC ACC GAG AAC
val Glu Ala Thr Lys Tyr Ser Val Pro Val
Asp Ser Ile Val Glu Ala Thr Lys Tyr Ser Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Asn
GGT GTT GCG GAT TCC GCG GAC ACG CTG AGG CCA TAC TAC ATA GTC AGC CAC GTC
THE
Gly Val 11a am Garage
Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro Tor The The
Gly Val Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Val Ser His Val
1303 1314 .
TCA AAG ATA GAG GAA GCC ATT GAG AAT GGA TAC CCC GTA AAA GGC TAC ATG TAC
Ser Lys Ile Glu Clu Na
And the Glu Ash Gly Tyr Pro Val Lyg Clu T
Ser Lya Ile Glu Ala Ile Glu Asn Gly Tyr Pro Val Lya Gly Tyr Met Tyr
1395 1404
TGG GCG CTT ACG GAT AAC TAC GAG TGG GCC CTC GGC TTC AGC ATG AGG TTT GGT
Trp Ala Leu Thr Asp Asp Tor Clu The
Trp Ala Leu Thr Asp Asn Tyr Glu Trp Ala Leu Gly Phe Ser Met Arg Phe Gly
CTC TAC AAG GTC GAC CTC ATC TCC AAG GAG AGG ATC CCG AGG GAG AGA AGC GTT
1458
TO AGG GAG AGA AGC GTT
Lau Tyr Lys Val Asp Leu Ile Ser Lys Glu Arg Ile Pro Arg Glu Arg Ser Val
and the pro Arg Glu Arg Ser Val
1467 1476 1485 1494 1503 1512
ATA GTG CAG TCC AAC GGT GTT CCT AAC GAT ATC
GAG ATA TAT CGC AGG ATA GTG CAG TCC AAC GGT GTT CCT AAG GAT ATC AAA GAG
are lyr Arg Arg Ile Val Gln Ser Asn Gly Val Des
Glu Ile Tyr Arg Arg Ile Val Gln Ser Asn Gly Val Pro Lys Asp Ile Lys Glu
4341 1510
GAG TTC CTG AAG GGT GAG GAG AAA TGA 3
TO AND AND THE 31
Glu Phe Leu Lye Clas Clas Clas
Glu Phe Leu Lys Gly Glu Glu Lys ***

Figure 12C(Continued)

## OC1/4V Endoglucanase (33GP1)

5' ATG GTA GAA AGA CAG TTG AGA 27 36 45
5. ATG GTA GAA AGA CAC TTC AGA TAT GTT ATT TGC ACC CTG TTT CTT GTT ATG
Met Val Glu Arg His Phe Arg Tyr Val Leu Ile Cys Thr Leu Phe Leu Val Met
ben fie Cys Thr Leu Phe Leu Val Met
63 72 81 90 89
CTC CTA ATC TCA TCC ACT CAG TGT GGA ANA AAT GAA CCA AAC ANA AGA GTG AAT
Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser Thr Cla Con Con
Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser Thr Gln Cys Gly Lys Asn Glu Pro Asn Lys Arg Val Asn
117 126
AGC ATG GAA CAG TCA GTT GCT GAA AGT GAT AGC AAC TCA GCA TTT GAA TAC AAC
Ser Mer Clu
Ser Met Glu Gln Ser Val Ala Glu Ser Asp Ser Asn Ser Ala Phe Glu Tyr Asn
171 180 100
ANA ATG GTA GGT ANA GGA GTA ANT ATT GGA ANT GCT TTA GAN GCT CCT TTC GAN
THE CAN GOT COT TTC GAN
Lys Met Val Gly Lys Gly Val Asn Ile Gly Asn Ala Leu Glu Ala Pro Phe Glu
225
GGA GCT TGG GGA GTA AGA ATT GAG GAT CAN THE TOTAL 250 261 270
China and the transfer of the
Gly Ala Trp Gly Val Arg Ile Glu Asp Glu Tyr Phe Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Arg
A==
279 288 297 306 315 324
GGA TIT GAT TOT GIT AGG ATT CCC ATA AGA TGG TCA GCA CAT ATA TCC GAA AAG
Gly Phe Asp Ser Val Arg Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Glu Lys
333 342 351 360 369
CCA CCA TAT GAT ATT GAC AGG AAT TTC CTC GAA AGA GTT AAC CAT GTT GTC GAT
Pro Pro for Asp Tle Asp Ten Asp
Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ile Asp Arg Asn Phe Leu Glu Arg Val Asn His Val Val Asp
387 396 495
AGG GCT CTT GAG AAT AAT TTA ACA GTA ATC ATC AAT ACC CAG
Arg Ala Leu Clu Are Are
Arg Ala Leu Glu Asn Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Ile Asn Thr His His Phe Glu Glu
441 450 450
CTC TAT CAA GAA CCG GAT AAA TAC GGC GAT GTT TTG GTG GAA ATT TGG AGA CAG
Leu Tyr Gln Glu Pro Asp Lys Tom Glu
Leu Tyr Gln Glu Pro Asp Lys Tyr Gly Asp Val Leu Val Glu Ile Trp Arg Cln
495
ATT GCA AM TTC TTT AM GAT TAG GCG COL 117 522 531 540
ATT GCA AM TTC TTT AM GAT TAC CCG GAM AMT CTG TTC TTT GAM ATC TAC AAC
Ile Ala Lys Phe Phe Lys Asp Tyr Pro Glu Asn Leu Phe Phe Glu Ile Tyr Asn
Sed FRE Phe Glu Ile Tyr Asn

Figure 13A

OCI/AV Production
OC1/6V Endoglucanaso (33GF1) (continued) 549 558 567 576 585
GAG CCT GCT CAG AAC TTG ACA CCT GLL 505 594
Glu Pro Ala Gln Asn Leu Thr Ala Glu Lya Tro
Glu Pro Ala Gln Asn Leu Thr Ala Glu Lys Trp Asn Ala Leu Tyr Pro Lys Val
603
CTC AAA GTT ATC ACC GAG ACC AND 630 639 648
CTC AAA GTT ATC AGG GAG AGC AAT CCA ACC CGG ATT GTC ATT ATC GAT GCT CCA Leu Lys Val Ile Arg Glu Ser Agn Pro Thy Are The Are The Are The Arg Glu Ser Agn Pro Thy Are The Arg Glu Ser Agn Pro Thy Are The Arg Glu Ser Agn Pro Thy Arg The Arg Thy Arg Th
Leu Lys Val Ile Arg Glu Ser Asn Pro Thr Arg Ile Val Ile Ile Asp Ala Pro
657 666 675 684 693 700
AAC TOG GCA CAC TAT AGC GCA GTG AGA AGT CTA AAA TTA GTC AAC GAC AAA CGC
Asn Trp Ala His Tyr Ser Ala Val bro Ser Ala Va
Asn Trp Ala His Tyr Ser Ala Val Arg Ser Lou Lys Lou Val Asn Asp Lys Arg
. 711 720 730
ATC ATT GTT TCC TTC CAT TAC TAC GAA CCT TTC AAA TTC
Ilo Ile Val Ser Phe His Tor Tor Clu Pro Pro
Ilo Ile Val Ser Phe His Tyr Tyr Glu Pro Phe Lym Pho Thr His Gln Gly Ala
765 774 702
GAA TGG GTT AAT CCC ATC CCA CCT GTT ACC CTT 110 TTO 110 801 810
Glu Trp Val Asn Pro Ile Pro Pro Val
Glu Trp Val Asn Pro Ile Pro Pro Val Arg Val Lys Trp Asn Gly Glu Glu Trp
819 929
GAA ATT AAC CAA ATC AGA AGT CAM MICH. 846 855 864
Glu Ile Asn Gln Ile Arg Ser Hig Pho Live To GTG AGT GAC TGG GCA AAG CAA
Glu Ile Asn Gln Ile Arg Ser His Phe Lys Tyr Val Ser Asp Trp Ala Lys Gln
077
873 882 891 900 909 918
AAT AAC GTA CCA ATC TIT CTT GGT GAA TTC GGT GCT TAT TCA AAA GCA GAC ATG
Asn Asn Val Pro Ile Phe Leu Gly Glu Phe Gly Ala Tyr Ser Lys Ala Asp Het
A = #
927 936 945 954 963 972
GAC TCA AGG GTT AAG TGG ACC GAA AGT GTG AGA AAA ATG GCG GAA GAA TTT GGA
Asp Ser Arg Val Lys Trp Thr Glu Ser Val Arg Lys Met Ala Glu Glu Phe Gly
old Sel val Arg Lys Met Ala Glu Glu Phe Gly
981 990 999 1008 1017
TIT TOA TAC GCG TAT TGG GAA TENT TOT COL COL
Pho Ser Tyr Ala Tyr Trp Glu Pho Cur Ala GA THT GGC ATA TAC GAT AGA TGG
Pho Ser Tyr Ala Tyr Trp Glu Phe Cys Ala Gly Phe Gly Ile Tyr Asp Arg Trp
1035 1044 1053
TOT CAA AAC TOG ATC GAA CCA TOG CCA ACA COM COM
Ser Gln Asn Trp Ile Glu Pro Leu Ala Tra La
Ser Gln Asn Trp Ile Glu Pro Leu Ala Thr Ala Val Val Gly Thr Gly Lys Glu
TAA 3.
0 0 0

Pigure 13b(Continued)

## Thornotogo naritina Pullulanano (6073)

9 18 27 36 45
5' ATG GAT CTT ACA AAG GTG GGG ATC ATA GTG AGG CTG AAC GAG TGG CAG GCA AA
Met ham to the CAG GCA AA
Met Asp Leu Thr Lys Val Gly Ile Ile Val Arg Leu Asn Glu Trp Gln Ala Lys
GAC GTG GCA AAA GAC AGG TTC ATA GAG ATA AAA GAC GGA AAG GCT GAA GTG TGG
Asp Val Ala Lys Asp Arg Phe Ile Glu Ile Lys Asp Gly Lys Ala Glu Val Trp
ATA CTC CAG GGA GTC CAA G10 135 166 153 162
ATA CTC CAG GGA GTG GAA GAG ATT TTC TAC GAA AAA CCA GAC ACA TCT CCC AGA
Ile Leu Gln Gly Val Glu Glu Ilo Phe Tyr Glu Lys Pro Asp Thr Ser Pro Arg
171 180
ATC TTC TTC GCA CAG GCA AGG TCG AAC AAG GTG ATC GAG GCT TTT CTG ACC AAT
AND GIG ATC GAG GCT TIT CTG ACC AAT
Ile Phe Phe Ala Gln Ala Arg Ser Asn Lys Val Ile Glu Ala Phe Leu Thr Asn
775
GOT GTG GAT ACG AAA AAG AAA GAA CTC TTC AAG GTT ACT GTT GAC GGA AAA GAG
Pro Val Asp Thr Lys Lys Lys Glu Leu Phe Lys Val Thr Val Asp Gly Lys Glu
279 288 22-
ATT CCC GTC TCA AGA GTG GAA AAG GCC GAT CCC ACG GAC ATA GAC GTG ACG AAC
The Bro Mal a
Ile Pro Val Ser Arg Val Glu Lys Ala Asp Pro Thr Asp Ile Asp Val Thr Asn
333
TAC GTG AGA ATC GTC CTT TCT GAA TCC CTG AND TCC CTG AN
THE
Tyr Val Arg Ile Val Lou Ser Glu Ser Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Leu Arg Lys Asp
GTG GAA CTG ATC ATA CAD COO 010 405 414 423 433
GTG GAA CTG ATC ATA GAA GGT TAC AAA CCG GCA AGA GTC ATC ATG ATG GAG ATC
Val Glu Leu Ile Ile Glu Gly Tyr Lys Pro Ala Arg Val Ile Met Met Glu Ile
and the Met Met Glu Ile
061 450 459 468 477
CTG GAC GAC TAC TAT TAC GAT GGA GAG CTC GGA GCC GTA TAT TCT CCA GAG AAG
Leu Ann Ann Mar
Leu Asp Asp Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Glu Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Ser Pro Glu Lys
495 504
ACG ATA TTC AGA GTC TGG TCC CCC GTT TCT AAG TGG GTA AAG GTG CTT CTC TTC
THE
Thr Ile Phe Arg Val Trp Ser Pro Val Ser Lys Trp Val Lys Val Leu Leu Phe
The Lea Lea Phe

Figure 14a

Thormotogo pariting Pullulances (1999)
Thornotoga paritipa Fullulanado (6GP3) (continued)
549 550
AAA AAC GGA GAA GAC ACA GAA CCC MAG GAG CCC MAG CCC MA
AAA AAC GGA GAA GAC ACA GAA CCG TAC CAG GTT GTG AAC ATG GAA TAC AAG GGA
Lys Asn Gly Glu Asp Thr Glu Pro Tyr Gln Val Val Asn Met Glu Tyr Lys Gly
ord fite lyr Gin Val Val Asn Met Glu Tyr Lys Glv
603
AAC GGG GTC TGG GAA GCG GTT GTT GAA GCG GAT GTT GTT GTT GTT GTT GTT GTT GTT GT
THE TAC CAN GAR GAR GTG TTC TAC CAN
Asn Gly Val Trp Glu Ala Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Phe Tyr Leu
val Gid Giy Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Phe Tyr Leu
657 666 577
TAT CAG CTG GAA AAC TAC GGA AAG ATC AGA ACA ACC GTC GAT CCT TAT TCG AAA
THE
Tyr Gln Leu Glu Asn Tyr Gly Luc Ti
Tyr Gln Leu Glu Asn Tyr Gly Lys Ilo Arg Thr Thr Vel Asp Pro Tyr Ser Lys
711 770 770
GCG GTT TAC GCA AAC AAC CAA CAC 100 000 738 747 756
THE CON MAG ACC GCC GTT GTG AAT CTT GCC AGG ACE AAC
Ala Val Tyr Ala Asn Asn Gly Cly Say
Ala Val Tyr Ala Asn Asn Glm Glu Ser Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ala Arg Thr Asn
765 774 777
CEA GAA GGA TGG GAA AAC GAC ACC CGA CGA CGA CGA CGA C
CEA GAA GGA TGG GAA AAC GAC AGG GGA CCG AAA ATC GAA GGA TAC GAA GAC GCG
Pro Glu Gly Trp Glu Asn Asn Arg Gly Pro Live
Pro Glu Gly Trp Glu Asn Asp Arg Gly Pro Lys Ile Glu Gly Tyr Glu Asp Ala
819 929
ATA ATC TAT GAA ATA CAC ATA GCG GAC ATC ACA CGA CTC GAA AAC TCC GGG GTA
THE
Ile Ilo Tyr Glu Ile His Ilo Ala Asp Ile Thr Gly Leu Glu Asn Ser Gly Val
873 882 891 900 909
AAA AAC AAA GGC CTC TAT CTC GGG CTC ACC GAA GAA AAC ACG AAA GGA CCG GGC
TWE DOES HAVE GOA CEG GGC
Lys Asn Lys Gly Leu Tyr Lou Gly Leu Thr Glu Glu Asn Thr Lys Gly Pro Gly
Ann
927 936 945 954 963 972
GGT GTG ACA ACA GGC CTT TCG CAC CTT GTG GAA CTC GGT GTT ACA CAC GTT CAT
GIV VAL The the city of the ci
Gly Val Thr Thr Gly Leu Ser His Leu Val Glu Leu Gly Val Thr His Val His
991 866
ATA CTT CCT TTC TTT 012 999 1008 1017 1026
ATA CTT CCT TTC TTT GAT TTC TAC ACA GGC GAC GAA CTC GAT AAA GAT TTC GAG
Ile Leu Pro Phe Phe has been plant and the control of the control
Ile Leu Pro Phe Phe Asp Phe Tyr Thr Gly Asp Glu Leu Amp Lys Asp Phe Glu
1035
AAG TAC TAC AAC TGG GGT TAC CAT GGT TAC AAC TGG GGT TAC GAT
AAG TAC TAC AAC TGG GGT TAC GAT CCT TAC CTG TTC ATG GTT CCG GAG GGC AGA
Lys Tyr Tyr Asn Trn Clu ne had
Lys Tyr Tyr Asn Trp Gly Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Leu Phe Met Val Pro Glu Gly Arg
and the state of t

Figure 14b(Continued)

DB030⊞Σ0√Σ	pariting	Pullulanaoo		
•		0 477 877 777 70 0	( E & B B )	(Continued)

(GOT3) (continue)
1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134
Tyl ser Thr Asp Pro Lys Asn Pro His Thr Arg Ile Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Met
GTC AAA GCC CTT CAC AAA CAC GGT ATA GGT GTG ATT ATG GAC ATG CTG
1197 1206
1197 1206 1215 1226 1233 1242 CAC ACC TAC GGT ATA GGC GAA CTC TCT GCG TTC GAT CAG ACG GTG CCG TAC TAC
als The Tyr Gly Ile Gly Glu Leu Sar Ala Phe Asp Gln Thr Val Pro Tyr Tyr
TTC TAC AGA ATC GAC AAG ACA GGT GCC TAT TTG AAC GAA AGC GGA TGT GTT AAC
The lyr Arg lie Asp Lys Thr Gly Als Tyr Leu Asn Glu Ser Gly Cys Gly Asn
GTC ATC GCA AGC GAA AGA CCC ATG ATG AGA AAA TTC ATA GTC GAT ACC GTC ACC
val lie Ala Ser Glu Arg Pro Met Met Arg Lys Phe Ile Val Asp Thr Vel Thr
TAC TGG GTA AAG GAG TAT CAC ATA GAC GGA TTC AGG TTC GAT CAG ATG GGT CTC  TYT TTP Val Lyp Glu Tyt His Ile Agg Clu The
1413 1422
1413 1622 1431 1440 1649 1658 ATC GAC AAA AAG ACA ATG CTC GAA GTC GAA AGA GCT CTT CAT AAA ATC GAT CCA Lle Asp Lys Lys Thr Mot Leu Glu Val Glu Arg Ala Leu His Lys Ile Asp Pro
1467 1476
ACT ATC ATT CTC TAC GGC GAA CCG TGG GGT GGA TGG GGA GCA CCG ATC AGG TTT  Thr Ile Ile Leu Tyr Gly Glu Pro Trp Gly Gly Trp Gly Ale Pro Ile Arg Phe
1521 1530
THE TAKE GAT GAR THE ACT
Gly Lys Ser Asp Val Ala Gly Thr His Val Ala Ala Phe Asn Asp Glu Phe Arg
THE SEA ATA AGG GGT TCC GTG TTC AAC CCG AGC GTC AAG GGA TTC GTC ATG GGA
Asp Ala Ile Arg Gly Ser Val Phe Asn Pro Ser Val Lys Gly Phe Val Met Gly

Figure 14C(Continued)

Thornotogo noritino Sullulandoo (6873) (continued)

(Poblishmen)
1629 1638 1647 1656 1665 1674
GGA TAC GGA AAG GAA ACC AAG ATC AAA AGG GGT GTT GTT GGA AGC ATA AAC TAC
AND AND ATC AAA ACC CCT CTM CTM
Gly Tyr Gly Lys Glu Thr Lys Ile Lys Arg Gly Vol
Gly Tyr Gly Lys Glu Thr Lys Ile Lys Arg Gly Val Val Gly Ser Ile Asn Tyr
and any are cry val Val Gly Ser Ile Asp To-
1692 1701 1710
GAC GGA AAA CTC ATC AAA AGT TTC GCC CTT CAT CAT 1719 1728
GAC GGA AAA CTC ATC AAA AGT TTC GCC CTT GAT CCA GAA GAA ACT ATA AAC TAC
ASD GIV IVE IN The
The Lys Ser Pho Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu man
Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Lys Ser Pho Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu Thr Ile Asn Tyr
1/4/ 1946
GCA GCG TGT CAC GAC AAC CAC ACA CTC TCC CLA 1773 1782
""" """ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Alphaba On The Land And TAC CIT GCC GCC AAA
Ala Cys Hig Asp Asn His The Leu Tro Asp Land
Ala Ala Cys Hio Asp Asn His Thr Leu Trp Asp Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Ala Lys
1791 . 1800
1791 1800 1809 1818 1827 1936
1836
GCT GAT AAG AAA AAG GAA TGG ACC GAA GAA GAA CTG AAA AAC GCC CAG AAA CTG
Ala Asp Lys Lys Glu Trp Thr Glu Glu Leu Lys Asn Ala Gln Lys Leu
The Giu Giu Glu Leu Lys Asn Ala Glu Lys Lou
1845 1854 1863 1872 1881 1992
1890
GOT GGT GCG ATA CTT CTC ACT TCT CAA GGT GTT CCT TTC CTC CAC GGA GGG CAG
Ala Gly Ala Ilo Leu Leu Thr Ser Gln Gly Val Pro Phe Leu His Gly Gly Gln
and her her Ser Gin Gly Val Pro Phe Leu His City Cly Cly
and the state of t
1899 1908 1917 1926 1935
1944
GAC TTC TGC AGG ACG AAT TTC AAC GAC AAC TCC TAC AAC GCC CCT ATC TCG
Asp Pho Cyn Arg Thr Thr Asn Pho Asn Asp Asn Ser Tyr Asn Ala Pro Ile Sor
The Ash Pho Ash Ash Ser TVT Ash Ale has
Ala Pro Ile Sor
1953 1962 1971 1980 1989 1988
ATA AAC GGC TTC GAT TAC GAD ACA 111 CT 1989 1998
ATA AAC GGC TTC GAT TAC GAA AGA AAA CTT CAG TTC ATA GAC GTG TTC AAT TAC
Ile Asn Gly Pho Asn De Gly
Ash Gly Phe Asp Tyr Glu Arg Lys Leu Gln Phe Tlo Ass The
Ile Asn Gly Phe Asp Tyr Glu Arg Lys Leu Gln Phe Ile Asp Val Phe Asn Tyr
2007 2015 2025 202
2007 2016 2025 2034 2043 7052
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CA
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAB AAC
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAB AAC
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAB AAC
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA CTT
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA CTT
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA CTT
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val  2115 2124 2133 2142 2151 2160 GCG TTC ATG CTT AAA GAC CAC GCA GGT GGT GGT GGT GGT GTG GTG GTG
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val  2115 2124 2133 2142 2151 2160 GCG TTC ATG CTT AAA GAC CAC GCA GGT GGT GGT GGT GGT GTG GTG GTG
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val  2115 2124 2133 2142 2151 2160 GCG TTC ATG CTT AAA GAC CAC GCA GGT GGT GGT GGT GGT GTG GTG GTG
CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn  2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val

Figure 14d(Continued)

# Phosmotoga magitima Pullulanano (6073) (continuod)

2169 2178 2187 2196 2205 2214
ATT TAC AAT GGA AAC TTA GAG AAG ACA ACA TAC AAA CTG CCA GAA GGA AAA TGG
Lie Tyr Asn Gly Asn Leu Glu Lys Thr Thr Tyr Lys Leu Pro Glu Gly Lys Trp

2223 2232 2232

ASIN Val Val Asin Ser Glin Lys Ala Gly Thr Glu Val Ile Glu Thr Val Glu

GGA ACA ATA GAA CTC GAT CCG CTT TCC GCG TAC GTT CTG TAC AGA GAG TCA 3'

Gly Thr Ile Glu Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Tyr Val Leu Tyr Arg Glu \*\*\*

Figure 14@(Continued)

Figure 15a Thermotoga maritima MSB8 (Clone # 6GP2) Glycosidase

CTT TTA TTG ATC GTT GAG CTC TCT TTC GTT CTC TTT GCA AGT GAC GAG TTC Leu Leu Leu Ile Val Glu Leu Ser Phe Val Leu Phe Ala Ser Asp Glu Phe

GTG AAA GTG GAA AAC GGA AAA TTC GCT CTG AAC GGA AAA GAA TTC AGA TTC Val Lys Val Glu Asn Gly Lys Phe Ala Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Arg Phe

ATT GGA AGC AAC TAC TAC ATG CAC TAC AAG AGC AAC GGA ATG ATA GAC Ile Gly Ser Asn Asn Tyr Tyr Met His Tyr Lys Ser Asn Gly Met Ile Asp

AGT GTT CTG GAG AGT GCC AGA GAC ATG GGT ATA AAG GTC CTC AGA ATC TGG Ser Val Leu Glu Ser Ala Arg Asp Met Gly Ile Lys Val Leu Arg Ile Trp

GGT TTC CTC GAC GGG GAG AGT TAC TGC AGA GAC AAG AAC ACC TAC ATG CAT Gly Phe Leu Asp Gly Glu Ser Tyr Cys Arg Asp Lys Asn Thr Tyr Met His

CCT GAG CCC GGT GTT TTC GGG GTG CCA GAA GGA ATA TCG AAC GCC CAG AGC Pro Glu Pro Gly Val Pne Gly Val Pro Glu Gly Ile Ser Asn Ala Gln Ser

GGT TTC GAA AGA CTC GAC TAC ACA GTT GCG AAA GCG AAA GAA CTC GGT ATA Gly Phe Glu Arg Leu Asp Tyr Thr Val Ala Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Ile

AAA CTT GTC ATT GTT GTG AAC AAC TGG GAC GAC TTC GGT GGA ATG AAC Lys Leu Val lle Val Leu Val Asn Asn Trp Asp Asp Phe Gly Gly Met Asn

CAG TAC GTG AGG TGG TTT GGA GGA ACC CAT CAC GAC GAT TTC TAC AGA GAT Gln Tyr Val Arg Trp Phe Gly Gly Thr His His Asp Asp Phe Tyr Arg Asp

GAG AAG ATC AAA GAA GAG TAC AAA AAG TAC GTC TCC TTT CTC GTA AAC CAT Glu Lys Ile Lys Glu Glu Tyr Lys Lys Tyr Val Ser Phe Leu Val Asn His

GTC AAT ACC TAC ACG GGA GTT CCT TAC AGG GAA GAG CCC ACC ATC ATG GCC Val Asn Thr Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Arg Glu Glu Pro Thr Ile Met Ala

TGG GAG CTT GCA AAC GAA CCG CGC TGT GAG ACG GAC AAA TCG GGG AAC ACG Trp Glu Leu Ala Asn Glu Pro Arg Cys Glu Thr Asp Lys Ser Gly Asn Thr

CTC GTT GAG TGG GTG AAG GAG ATG AGC TCC TAC ATA AAG AGT CTG GAT CCC Leu Val Glu Trp Val Lys Glu Met Ser Ser Tyr Ile Lys Ser Leu Asp Pro

AAC CAC CTC GTG GCT GTG GGG GAC GAA GGA TTC TTC AGC AAC TAC GAA GGA Asn His Leu Val Ala Val Gly Asp Glu Gly Phe Phe Ser Asn Tyr Glu Gly

TTC AAA CCT TAC GGT GGA GAA GCC GAG TGG GCC TAC AAC GGC TGG TCC GGT Phe Lys Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Glu Trp Ala Tyr Asn Gly Trp Ser Gly

GTT GAC TGG AAG AAG CTC CTT TCG ATA GAG ACG GTG GAC TTC GGC ACG TTC Val Asp Trp Lys Lys Leu Leu Ser Ile Glu Thr Val Asp Phe Gly Thr Phe

CAC CTC TAT CCG TCC CAC TGG GGT GTC AGT CCA GAG AAC TAT GCC CAG TGG His Leu Tyr Pro Ser His Trp Gly Val Ser Pro Glu Asn Tyr Ala Gln Trp

GGA GCG AAG TGG ATA GAA GAC CAC ATA AAG ATC GCA AAA GAG ATC GGA AAA Gly Ala Lys Trp Ile Glu Asp His Ile Lys Ile Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Lys

CCC GTT GTT CTG GAA GAA TAT GGA ATT CCA AAG AGT GCG CCA GTT AAC AGA Pro Val Val Leu Glu Glu Tyr Gly Ile Pro Lys Ser Ala Pro Val Asn Arg

ACG GCC ATC TAC AGA CTC TGG AAC GAT CTG GTC TAC GAT CTC GGT GGA GAT Thr Ala Ile Tyr Arg Leu Trp Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Asp Leu Gly Gly Asp

GGA GCG ATG TTC TGG ATG CTC GCG GGA ATC GGG GAA GGT TCG GAC AGA GAC Gly Ala Met Phe Trp Met Leu Ala Gly Ile Gly Glu Gly Ser Asp Arg Asp

GAG AGA GGG TAC TAT CCG GAC TAC GAC GGT TTC AGA ATA GTG AAC GAC GAC Glu Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Val Asn Asp Asp

AGT CCA GAA GCG GAA CTG ATA AGA GAA TAC GCG AAG CTG TTC AAC ACA GGT Ser Pro Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Arg Glu Tyr Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn Thr Gly

GAA GAC ATA AGA GAA GAC ACC TGC TCT TTC ATC CTT CCA AAA GAC GGC ATG Glu Asp Ile Arg Glu Asp Thr Cys Ser Phe Ile Leu Pro Lys Asp Gly Met

GAG ATC AAA AAG ACC GTG GAA GTG AGG GCT GGT GTT TTC GAC TAC AGC AAC

Figure 15b (continued)

. Glu Ile Lys Lys Thr Val Glu Val Arg Ala Gly Val Phe Asp Tyr Ser Asn

ACG TTT GAA AAG TTG TCT GTC AAA GTC GAA GAT CTG GTT TTT GAA AAT GAG Thr Phe Glu Lys Leu Ser Val Lys Val Glu Asp Leu Val Phe Glu Asn Glu

ATA GAG CAT CTC GGA TAC GGA ATT TAC GGC TTT GAT CTC GAC ACA ACC CGG Ile Glu His Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Gly Phe Asp Leu Asp Thr Thr Arg

ATC CCG GAT GGA GAA CAT GAA ATG TTC CTT GAA GGC CAC TTT CAG GGA AAA Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu His Glu Met Phe Leu Glu Gly His Phe Gln Gly Lys

ACG GTG AAA GAC TCT ATC AAA GCG AAA GTG GTG AAC GAA GCA CGG TAC GTG Thr Val Lys Asp Ser Ile Lys Ala Lys Val Val Asn Glu Ala Arg Tyr Val

CTC GCA GAG GAA GTT GAT TTT TCC TCT CCA GAA GAG GTG AAA AAC TGG TGG Leu Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Phe Ser Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Lys Asn Trp Trp

AAC AGC GGA ACC TGG CAG GCA GAG TTC GGG TCA CCT GAC ATT GAA TGG AAC Asn Ser Gly Thr Trp Gln Ala Glu Phe Gly Ser Pro Asp Ile Glu Trp Asn

GGT GAG GTG GGA AAT 3GA 3CA CTG CAG CTG AAC GTG AAA CTG CCC GGA AAG Gly Glu Val Gly Asn Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Asn Val Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys

AGC GAC TGG GAA GAA GTG AGA GTA GCA AGG AAG TTC GAA AGA CTC TCA GAA Ser Asp Trp Glu Glu Val Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Ser Glu

TGT GAG ATC CTC GAG TAC GAC ATC TAC ATT CCA AAC GTC GAG GGA CTC AAG Cys Glu Ile Leu Glu Tyr Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Asn Val Glu Gly Leu Lys

GGA AGG TTG AGG CCG TAC GCG GTT CTG AAC CCC GGC TGG GTG AAG ATA GGC Gly Arg Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Asn Pro Gly Trp Val Lys Ile Gly

CTC GAC ATG AAC AAC GCG AAC GTG GAA AGT GCG GAG ATC ATC ACT TTC GGC Leu Asp Met Asn Asn Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Glu Ile Ile Thr Phe Gly

GGA AAA GAG TAC AGA AGA TTC CAT GTA AGA ATT GAG TTC GAC AGA ACA GCG Gly Lys Glu Tyr Arg Arg Phe His Val Arg Ile Glu Phe Asp Arg Thr Ala

Figure 15C(continued)

GGG GTG AAA GAA CTT CAC ATA GGA GTT GTC GGT GAT CAT CTG AGG TAC GAT Gly Val Lys Glu Leu His Ile Gly Val Val Gly Asp His Leu Arg Tyr Asp

GGA CCG ATT TTC ATC GAT AAT GTG AGA CTT TAT AAA AGA ACA GGA GGT ATG Gly Pro Ile Phe Ile Asp Asn Val Arg Leu Tyr Lys Arg Thr Gly Gly Met

TGA 1991

END

Figure 15d(continued)

### Figure No. 160 Thermotoga maritima MSB8 (6gb4)

	1	ATG	ААА	AGA .	ATC	GAC	تعت	<b></b> .		· 											
	1	Met	Lys	Arg	Ile i	asa	Leu	AA1	GGT.	TTC	TGG .	AGC	GTT .	AGG	GAT	AAC	GAA	GGG .	AGA	TTT TCC	5 60
				•					Gly	rne	irp :	Ser	Val ,	Arg .	Asp .	Asn (	Glu	Gly .	Arg :	TTT TCC Phe Ser	20
	51 '	III (	GAA (	GGG 2	ACT (	era (	רא (														
2	21 1	Phe (	Glu (	Sly 7	thr V	al s	en (	:1,, 1	sil ( Inl 1	arc (	CAG (	SCA (	SAT (	TG (	STC A	AGA A	AA C	GT (	TT C	TT CCA	120
								Ty v	di i	/ai (	iin A	ila A	lsp I	eu V	al A	urg I	ys G	ly L	eu L	ETT CCA eu Pro	40
12	1 (	AC (	CG T	'AC G	ם דד	ac n	TC :														
4	1 H	is P	ro I	yr V	al G	lv M	et A	an c	AA G	AT C	TC T	TC A	AG G	AA A	TA G	AA G	AC A	GA G	AG T	GG ATC	180
				•		-, .,		911 G	IU A	sp L	eu p	he L	ys G	lu I	le G	lu A	sp A	rg G	lu T	GG ATC	60
18	1 T	AC G	AG A	GG G	AG T"	דר כי	n ~ ~~														
6	l T	yr G	lu A	rg G	lu Pi	ne G	no i	ic A	AA G	AA G	AT G	rg aj	AA GA	AG GO	GG GA	VA CO	GT GT	rc ga	ri Ci	C GTT	240
								ie Dj	/5 G.	iu Ai	sp va	i Ly	/8 G)	lu G1	y G1	u A:	g Va	l As	p Le	C GTT	80
241	I I	T G	AG GO	GC G1	יר הא	C 30	·~ ~														
81	. Pł	e G	lu G	y Va	l As	ית כו	.u (.	.G TC	G GA	AT GI	T TA	TCI	'G AA	.c GG	T GT	T TA	C CT	T GG	A AG	C ACC	300
				•		Υ	- 20	u 56	I AS	p va	і Ту	r Le	u As	n Gl	y Va	l Ty	r Le	u Gl	y Se	C ACC r Thr	100
301	GA	A GA	C AT	'G TT	سي م	C 01	~ ~,	T 00													
101	Gl	u As	р Ме	z Ph	e Il	e Gl	بر من اور درست ود	1 CO	a Dr	C GA	T GT	C YC	g aa	C GT	S TT	ع کم	A GA	A AA	G AA:	F CAC	350
							,		y F	e As	p va.	1 Th	r As:	n Val	l Le	a Ly	8 G1:	ı Lys	s As:	F CAC n His	120
361	cr	G AA	S GT	G TA	C AT		2 ~~~	· ~~	~												
121	Le	u Ly	s Va	1 Ty:	- Ile	e Lv	s Se		- A11	L AGA	A GTT	D	کیکی -	A ACT	CTC	GAC	CAC	AAC	TAC	GGG Gly	420
				•					:	ينہ د	y va.	PIC	o bys	Thi	Leu	Glu	: Gl:	Asn	Tyr	Gly	140
421	GT	CT	C GG	o GG1	cco	GA.	A GAT		` ATC												
141	Va:	Le	4 Gl <sub>3</sub>	/ Gly	, Pro	Glu	Ast	Pro	Tie	AGA Amo		TAC	ATA	AGA	AAA -	GCC	CAG	TAT	TCG	TAC	480
							•			, n-9	Gly	: YI	116	Arg	Lys	a	Gla	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	160
481	GGA	TGC	GAC	TGG	GGT	GCC	LDA	<u>አ</u> ፕ ፖ													
161	Gly	Trp	Asp	Trp	Gly	Ala	Ara	Ile	Val	The	Car	GGT	ATT	TGG	AAA	CCC	GTC	TAC	CTC	GAG	540
					·						361	GLY	116	irp	Lys	Pro	Val	Tyr	Leu	Glu	180
541 181	GTG	TAC	AGG	GCA	CGT	CTT	CAG	GAT	TON	N.C.C	ccm	T									
181	Val	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ala	TAT	CTG	TTG	GAA	CTT	GAG	GGG	AAA	GAT	600
								•			V*0	- y <u>-</u>	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Asp	200
601	GCC	CTT	GTG	AGG	GTG	AAC	GGT	TTC	GTA	CAC	aan	C11									
201	Ala	Leu	Val	Arg	Val	Asn	Gly	Phe	Val	Hie	Glas	CAA	GGA	AAT	CTC	ATT	GTG	GAA	GTT	TAT	660
							•				Gry	GIU	GIA	ASN	Leu	Ile	Val	Glu	Val	Tyr	220
661 221	GTA	AAC	GGT	GAA	AAG	ATA	GGG	GAG	יהיה	CC.	CTT.	-									
221	Val	Asn	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Glv	Glu	Phe	DF4	Ual	CIT	GAA	AAG	AAC	GGA	GAA	AAG	CTC	TTC	720
					-		- 1				A 27.T	men.	GIN	Lys	Asn	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	240
721	GAT	GGA	GTG	TTC	CAC	כייי	AAA	יייאנט	CTC		O= -										
241	Asp	Gly	Val	TTC Phe	His	Leu	Lve	Den	Ual	MAA	CTA	TGG	TAT	CCG	TGG	AAC	GTG	GGG	AAA	CCG	780
				Phe			-,3	vah	AGI	гÀ2	rea	Trp	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Asn	Val	Gly	Lys	Pro	260

781 TAC CTG TAC GAT TTC GTT TTC GTG TTG AAA GAC TTA AAC GGA GAG ATC TAC AGA GAA GAA	
261 Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Phe Val Phe Val Leu Lys Asp Leu Asn Gly Glu Ile Tyr Arg Glu Glu	840
	280
841 AAG AAA ATC GGT TTG AGA AGA GTC AGA ATC GTT CAG GAG CCC GAT GAA GAA GGA AAA ACT	
May var Arg fie val Gin Glu Pro Asp Glu Glu Clu tur me	900
	300
THE GAA ATC AAC GGT GAG ANA GTC TTC COM	960
dru bys val phe Ala Lys Gly Ala Ash Tro Tle Bro Co	20
961 GAA AAC ATC CTC ACG TGG TTG AAG GAG GAA GAT TAC GAA AAG CTC GTC AAA ATG GCA AGG 10	
321 Glu Asn Ile Leu Thr Trp Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Tyr Glu Lys Leu Val Lys Met Ala Arg 3	20
	40
1021 AGT GCC AAT ATG AAC ATG CTC AGG GTC TGG GGA GGA GGA ATC TAC GAG AGA GAG ATC TTC 108	
and the sty Gly Gly Ile Tyr G'n Are Charles	
	. 0
THE CIT IGT GAT GAA CTC GGT ATC ATC GTC TCC CTC	0
361 Tyr Arg Leu Cys Asp Glu Leu Gly Ile Met Val Trp Gln Asp Phe Met Tyr Ala Cys Leu 38	
1141 GAA TAT CCG GAT CAT CTT CCG TGG TTC AGA AAA CTC GCG AAC GAA GAG GCA AGA AAG ATT 1200	
181 Glu Tyr Pro Asp His Leu Pro Trp Phe Arg Lys Leu Ala Asn Glu Glu Ala Arg Lys Ile 400	0
	2
1201 GTG AGA AAA CTC AGA TAC CAT CCC TCC ATT GTT CTC TGG TGC GGA AAC AAC GAA AAC AAC 1260	
401 Val Arg Lys Leu Arg Tyr His Pro Ser Ile Val Leu Trp Cys Gly Asn Asn Glu Asn Asn 420	
1261 TGG GGA TTC GAT GAA TGG GGA AAT ATG GCC AGA AAA GTG GAT GGT ATC AAC CTC GGA AAC 1320	
421 Trp Gly Phe Asp Glu Trp Gly Asn Met Ala Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Ile Asn Leu Gly Asn 440	
1321 AGG CTC TAC CTC TTC GAT TTT CCT GAG ATT TGT GCC GAA GAA GAC CCG TCC ACT CCC TAT 1380	
The Fig Gid He Cys Ala Glu Glu Asp Pro Son The D	
1381 TGG CCA TCC AGT CCA TAC GGC GGT GAA AAA GCG AAC AGC GAA AAG GAA GGA GAC AGG CAC 1440	
461 Trp Pro Ser Ser Pro Tyr Gly Gly Glu Lys Ala Asn Ser Glu Lys Glu Gly Asp Arg His 480	
1441 GTC TGG TAC GTG TGG AGT GGC TGG ATG AAC TAC GAA AAC TAC GAA AAA GAC ACC GGA AGG 1500 481 Val Trp Tyr Val Trp Ser Gly Trp Met Asn Tyr Glu Asn Tyr Glu Lys Asp Thr Gly Arg 500	
500 to the first type of the first state of the fir	
1501 TTC ATC AGC GAG TTT GGA TTT CAG GGT GCT CCC CAT CCA GAG ACG ATA GAG TTC TTT TCA 1560	
and did diy Ala Pro His Pro Glu The The Clu Pi	
1561 AAA CCC GAG GAA AGA GAG ATA TTC CAT CCC GTC ATG CTG AAG CAC AAA CAG GTG GAA 1620	
540 The Als Pro val Met Leu Lys His Asn Lys Gln Val Glu 540	
Figure 16b(continued)	

162 543						-			-9 **		ie bi	ie G	iy A	sn P	he G	ly r	Aa C	ys L	ys A	sp P	TC GA	P 56
561	. Se	er p	he	Va	l Ty	r Le	tu Se	r Gl	n Le	C AF	in Gl	n Al	G GA a Gl	u Al	CG A	TC A	AG T	IC GO	ST G .y V	TT G	AA CA lu Hi:	C 1740
1741 581	TG	G C	GA rg	AGC Ser	AG Arg	G AA g Ly	G TA	C AA	A AC	G GC	C GGG	C GC	T CT	C TT	C TO	G CA p Gl	G TT	C AA e As	C GA	C AG	C TGG	; 1800 ; 600
1801 601	Pro	G G1	1	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	TG(	S TCC	GCA Ala	GTC Val	GA1	TAC Tyr	TTC	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	G CC	C AA.	A GC:	r CTC	TA:	C TAC	C TAT	1860 620
1861 621	GCG	AG Ar	A 2	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	Phe	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTA Leu	CCC Pro	GTT Val	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAC Lys	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	: AAC Asn	AA2 Lys	ATA : Ile	GAA	1920 640
1921 641	CTG Leu	CTC	3 G	TG	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	AJT Ser	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	CA3 Gln	GCT Ala	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	1980 660
1981 661	CGA Arg	GAA Glu	G	AA (	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	GGT 31y	ATT Ile	CGA Arg	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	CAG Glm	AAC Asn	GGT Gly	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	2040 680
	TGT Cys						20 68		•													

Figure 16 C(continued)

### Figure No. 12 Bankia gouldi (37gp4)

	1 A:	G A	AA A	AA A	AT C	TA C	TA A	TG 1	TT :	.aa:	AGG	لملت		~ ~:								TG CT	
	l Me	t Ly	/S L	/8 A:	sn L	eu L	eu M	ier F	he 1	.va i	100	Tan	. AL	G 17	ur C	TA C	CT	TTG	TI	ТТ	TA A	TG CT et Le	G 60
					_					,,,,,,	¥Z Y	Leu	ıın	r 13	T L	eu P	ro :	Leu	Ph	e L	eu M	et Le	20
6:	. CI	C TO	2A C1	CA AC	T TO	CA G	ተል ር	CT C	<b>77 T</b>	<u>ст</u> с													
21	. Le	u Se	r Le	u Se	er Se	er V	ם או	lac	aa i	CI C	CT I	GTA	GA	<b>ч аа</b>	A CA	T G	GC (	CGT	TT.	A C	A G	IT GAC	120
						''	^	14 0	111 3	er P	ro	vaı	GI	ı Ly	s Hi	s Ç	ly A	irg	Le	u Gl	n Va	il Asp	40
121	GG	א א א	c cc	C 1.	·m .cr																		
41	Gl	v As	n Ar	C A1	1 (. 2 (.	I A	71. G	UG T	CT G	GA G	AA <i>I</i> -	\TT	ACG	AG	C TT	A G	CT G	GT	AAC	: AG	с ст	C TTT	180
		, ,,,		9 11	e ne	u As	in A.	La Se	er G	Ly G	lu I	le	Thr	Se	: Le	u Al	la G	17	Asr	ı Se	r Le	u Phe	60
181	me.																						
61	760	AG' م	r aa	r GC	T GG	A GA	C AC	C TO	C G	T T	T T	ΆT	AAT	CC	GA	A AC	T G	TT	GAT	TT	TT.	A GCA	240
9.1	111	) Se:	C AS	n Ala	a Gl	aA y	p Th	r Se	r As	p Pi	le T	yr	Asn	Ala	Gl	ı Th	r V	al.	Asp	Phe	e Le	A GCA L Ala	80
241	GAA	L AAC	TG	3 AA	r AG	C TC	A CI	T AT	T AG	IA A	A G	CT.	ATG	GGC	GTA	AA A	A G	<b>λ</b> Α ,	AAT	TGC	GAT	GGC	300
81	GLu	Asr	Tr	) Ası	1 Se	r Se	r Le	u Il	e Ar	g Il	e A	lai	Met	Gly	Va 3	. Ly	s G)	lu i	Asn	Trp	Asp	Gly	100
301	GGA	AAT	, GGC	TAI	AT	GA'	: AG	T 00	G CA	G GA	G C	44 (	GAA	GCT	هدد	AT:	I AG	ia a	AA.	GTT	ATT	GAT	360
101	Gly	Asn	Gly	Tyr	: 116	As;	Se.	r Pr	o Gla	n Gl	u Gl	in (	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ile	a Ar	g L	.ys	Val	Ile	Asp	120
361	GCA	GCT	ATT	GCT	AAC	GG	AT	A TA	GT	A AT	TA A	A C	SAC	TGG	CAC	ACT	CA	c a	AA	GCA	GAG	מידיד	420
121	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gly	, Ile	ту:	. Val	111	e Il	e A	qe	Trp	His	Thr	Hi:	8 G	lu	Ala	Glu	Len	140
														-								200	
421	TAC	ACA	GAT	GAG	GCT	GTI	' GAC	TT	TTI	. ACC	: AG	АА	TG	GCA	GAC	CTA	. Th	c c	C 3	C 3 m			
141	Tyr	Thr	qaA	Glu	Ala	Val	Asp	Phe	Phe	Thi	: Ar	g M	let .	Ala	orea	Len	· • •	- c	3 W	gw.	ACT	Dec.	480
												_			•				-,	vab	4112	PLU	160
481	AAT	GTA	ATG	TAT	GAA	ATT	TAT	' AAC	GAG	cci	AT.	Αт	AC (	ממ־	a Car	TCC	~~						
161	Asn	Val	Met	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Pro	11	e T	vr (	31 n	Ser	Tm	D-2	1 6	11 .	AlT Tla	AAG	AAT	540
													,			110	FL	J V.	<u>a.</u>	116	Lys	Asn	180
541	TAT	GCA	GAG	CAA	GTA	ATT	GCT	GGT	ATA	CGT	·	T A	n n (	720	CC.	<b>~</b> ~ ~							
181	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gln	Val	Ile	Ala	Glv	Ile	Ara	Se	4 <i>7</i> 4 7 To	nn (	AC.	DEA	GAT	AAT	r T:	TA .	ATA	ATT	GTA	600
								1			-		,,,,	-ap	P10	Asp	ASI	1 46	eu .	116	Ile	Val	200
601	GGT	ACT	AGC	AAT	ቸልጥ	شاند	CAG	CNN	C (700	C > m		. <u>.</u>											
201	GGT Gly	Thr	Ser	Asn	TUT	Ser	CAU	CAA	GII	GAT	GTA	A G	CA 1	CA	GCA	GAC	CC	A.A.	ra '	TCT	GAT	ACT	660
	Gly				-,-		0111	G111	Val	wab	va.	L A.	IA S	er	Ala	Asp	Pro	) I	le :	Ser	Asp	Thr	220
661	AAT	GTG	GCA	יי איד <i>י</i>	. ~~	m	<b>a.</b> -		_														
221	AAT Asn	Val	Ala	Tur	ACT	TTA	CAT	TTT	TAT	GCA	GC	A T	TT #	VAC	CCG	CAT	GAT	L A	AC 1	TTA	AGA	AAT	720
	Asn		- 144 (2	LYL	m	ren	HIS	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Ala	a Pi	he A	lsn	Pro	His	Asp	) A:	sn 1	Leu	Arg	Asn	240
721	CTN	CC1	a. c					•															
	GTA Val	Ala	CAG	ACA	GCA	TTA	GAT	AAT	AAT	GTT	GC	r T	TG 1	TT	GTT	ACA	GAA	T	GG (	GGT	ACA	ATT	780
	Val	VT 9	GIN	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asp	neA	Asn	Val	Ala	a Le	eu I	he	Val	Thr	Glu	T	rp (	Sly	Thr	Ile	260

781 TTA AAT ACC GGA CAA GGA GAA CCA GAC AAA GAA AGC ACT AAT ACT TGG ATG GCC TTT TTG	
261 Leu Asn Thr Gly Gln Gly Glu Pro Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Asn Thr Trp Met Ala Phe Leu	840
The Ash The Trp Met Ala Phe Leu	280
841 AAA GAA AAA GGT ATA AGT CAC GCT AAT TOO TO	
841 AAA GAA AAA GGT ATA AGT CAC GCT AAT TGG TCT TTG AGT GAC AAA GCT TTT CCT GAA ACA	900
281 Lys Glu Lys Gly Ile Ser His Ala Asn Trp Ser Leu Ser Asp Lys Ala Phe Pro Glu Thr	300
	500
901 GGG TCT GTA GTT CAA GCA GGA CAA GGT GTA TCT GGT TTA ATT AGC AAT AAA CTT ACA GCC	_
Jet Gry Leu Ile Ser Asn Lvs Leu The No.	960
	320
961 TCT GGT GAA ATT GTA AAA AAC ATC ATC CAA AAC TGG GAT ACA GAG ACC TCT ACA GGA CCT 10	
321 Ser Gly Glu Ile Val Lys Asn Ile Ile Gln Asn Trp Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Thr Gly Pro	020
	340
1021 AAA ACA ACA CAA TGT AGT ACT ATA GAA TGT ATT AGA GCT GCA ATG GAA ACA GCA CAA GCA 10	
341 Lys Thr Thr Gln Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Cys Ile Arg Ala Ala Met Glu Thr Ala Gln Ala 3	80
3 The Arg Ala Met Glu Thr Ala Gln Ala	60
1081 GGA GAT GAA ATT ATA ATT GGG GGT GG	
1081 GGA GAT GAA ATT ATA ATT GCC CCT GGA AAC TAC AAT TIT CAA GAC AAG ATA CAA GGT GCC 110	4 0
361 Gly Asp Glu Ile Ile Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Asn Phe Gln Asp Lys Ile Gln Gly Ala 38	
1141 TTT AAC CGT AGT GTT TAC CTT TAT GGT AGT GCT AAC GGA AAC AGT ACA AAC CCT ATT ATA 120	•
The sty Ser Ala Ash Gly Ash Ser Thr Ash Brown and The Sty	
·	U
AND USC GAR AGE GET ACA AAC COM COM COM COM COM	
Ash Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Gly Leu Ash Tyr han he	
	)
1261 TAC CTA TTA AGT ATT GAA GGT GAT TAT TGG AAT ATT AAA GAT ATA GAG TTT AAA ACT GGG 1320	
421 Tyr Leu Leu Ser Ile Glu Gly Asp Tyr Trp Asn Ile Lys Asp Ile Glu Phe Lys Thr Gly 440	)
440	1
1321 TCT AAA GGT ATT GTT CTT GAC AAT TCT AAT GGT AGT AAA TTA AAA AAC CTT GTT GTT CAT 1380	
441 Ser Lys Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Asn Gly Ser Lys Leu Lys Asn Leu Val Val His 460	
460	
1381 GAT ATT GGA GAA GAA GAA GCT ATT GAG TO	
1381 GAT ATT GGA GAA GAA GCT ATT CAC TTG CGT GAT GGA TCT AGC AAT AAT AGT ATA GAT GGT 1440	
461 Asp Ile Gly Glu Glu Ala Ile His Leu Arg Asp Gly Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Ile Asp Gly 480	
1441 TGC ACT ATA TAC AAT ACA GGT AGA ACT AAA CCT GGT TTT GGT GAA GGT TTA TAT GTA GGC 1500	
481 Cys Thr Ile Tyr Asn Thr Gly Arg Thr Lys Pro Gly Phe Gly Glu Gly Leu Tyr Val Gly 500	
ANA GGA CAA CAT GAC ACT TAT CAR ACT	
Ald CVS Ash Ash Ash ash The The The The The The The The The Th	
1561 TGT ACC GTT GGA CCC AAT GTA ACA GCA GAA GGC GTA GAT GTT AAG GAA GGT ACA ATG AAC 1620 521 Cys Thr Val Gly Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Cly Val	
521 Cys Thr Val Gly Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Glu Gly Val Asp Val Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Asn 540	
540 Siy val Asp val Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Asn	

Figure 17b(continued)

1621 ACT ATT ATA ACA AND TOO THE	
AND AND THE GTG TTT TCT GCA GAA GCA AND THE	•
541 Thr Ile Ile Arg Asn Cys Val Phe Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile Ser Gly Glu Asn Ser Ser Asp	1680
	560
1681 GCT TTT ATT GAT TTA AAA GGA GCC TAT GGT TTT GTA TAC AGA AAC ACG TTT AAT GTT GAT	
561 Ala Phe Ile Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Tyr Gly Phe Val Tyr Arg Asn Thr Phe Asn Val Asp	1740
and the Ash Val Asp	580
1741 GGT TCT GAA GTA ATA AAT ACT GGA GTA GAC TTT TTA GAT AGA GGT ACA GGA TTT AAT ACA	
581 Gly Ser Glu Val Ile Asn Thr Gly Val Asp Phe Leu Asp Arg Gly Thr Gly Phe Asn Thr	1800
the Lett ASP Arg Gly Thr Gly Phe Asn Thr	600 -
1801 GGT TTT AGA AAT GCD ATA TWO CALLAND	•
1801 GGT TTT AGA AAT GCA ATA TTT GAA AAT ACA TAT AAC CTT GGC AGT AGA GCT TCA GAA ATT	1860
601 Gly Phe Arg Asn Ala Ile Phe Glu Asn Thr Tyr Asn Leu Gly Ser Arg Ala Ser Glu Ile	620
$\cdot$	
THE OCT COT ANA ANA CAN GGT TOT COT GAL CAN ACT CAN	1920
621 Ser Thr Ala Arg Lys Lys Gln Gly Ser Pro Glu Gln Thr His Val Trp Asp Asn Ile Arg	640
	- 10
1921 AAC CCT AAT TCT GTT GAT TTT CCA ATA AGT GAT GGT ACA GAA AAT CTA GTA AAT AAA TTC	1000
641 Asn Pro Asn Ser Val Asp Phe Pro Ile Ser Asp Gly Thr Glu Asn Leu Val Asn Lys Phe	1980 660
	300
1981 TGC CCA GAT TGG AAT ATA GAA CCA TGT AAT CCT GTA GAC GAA ACC AAC CAA GCA CCT ACA :	
The did pro Cys Asn Pro Val Asn Gin The Asn Cin the	2040
	680
2041 ATA AGC TTC CTA TCT CCT GTT AAC AAT ATT ACT TTA GTT GAA GGT TAT AAT TTA CAA GTT 2	
681 Ile Ser Phe Leu Ser Pro Val Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Val Gly Tyr Asn Leu Gln Val	100
	700
2101 GAA GTT AAT GCT ACT GAT GCA GAT GGA ACT ATT GAT AAT GTA AAA CTT TAT ATA GAT AAC 2	
701 Glu Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Leu Tyr Ile Asp Asn	160
ASP ASH VAI LYS Leu Tyr Ile Asp Ash	720
2161 AAT TTA GTT AGG CAA ATA ALT TOT AGT TG TAT	
2161 AAT TTA GTT AGG CAA ATA AAT TCT ACT TCA TAT AAA TGG GGC CAT TCT GAT TCT CCA AAT 2: 721 Asn Leu Val Arg Gln Ile Asn Ser Thr Ser Tyr Lys Trp Gly His Ser Asp Ser Pro Asn	220
Ser lyr Lys Trp Gly His Ser Asp Ser Pro Asn	740
2221 ACA GAT GAA CTT AAT CCT CTT AAT	•
2221 ACA GAT GAA CTT AAT GGT CTT ACA GAA GGA ACT TAT ACC TTA AAA GCA ATT GCA ACT GAT 27	280
and did bed the Giu Gly The Tyr The Leu Lye his tree	760
·	
THE GOO GC! IC! ACA GAA ACG CAA TIT ACG TEA ACT CON ACT	340
of the Gid in Gin phe Thr Leu Thr Val the Thr Chu of	780
AND INTERNATIONAL ACTUAL TOTAL ACTUAL TOTAL TOTA	00
The Ash the year Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Ash Dha and the	100
2401 AAG TIT TCT AAC GIT TIT GAG TTA GGA TCT GGC GGA CCA TCT TTA AGT AAT TTA AAA ACA 24	
	60
Figure 174(continued)	

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	or L	s Pl	he S	er i	Asn	Va)	l Ph	e Gl	u Le	u G1	y Se	r G1	y Gl	y Pr	o Se	r Le	u Se:	r As	n L	eu I	ys ·	Thr	820
246	1 TT.	r ac	TA	TT A	\AT	TGG	AA:	TC	G CA	- TA	~ >>	T 600					•						
82	1 Phe	? Th	r I	le A	lsn	Trp	Asr	Sez	G CAU	Tyz	- AA	1 G1y	· TTA	TA:	CAU	y III	TCA	AT	A AJ	AC A	CA ,	AC	2520
																							840
252	L AAC	GG.	T G1	A C	CT	GAT	TAT	TAT	ATA	AAT	בידי י		CCN										
841	Asn	G1;	y Va	l P	ro i	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Lys	Ile	' ACC Thr	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	TT Ph	TAX e Lv	AA	AT	2580
2581																							860
861	GCA Ala	Asn	Pro	G1	u I	le	TCT Ser	ATT	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TAA neA	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	GA:	TA	C TG	iG	2640
2641	GTA	ACA	TC	C N	T 3.												•	•		- ,	• • •	þ	880
881	GTA Val	Thr	Ser	Ası	p As	ac (	GT.	AAT Asn	TTT	GTG . Val :	ATG Met	GTA :	FCT : Ser I	AAA . Jys :	ACT .	AAT , Asn ,	AAT :	TTT Phe	ACG Thr	ATA	TAC	<b>:</b>	2700 900
2701	TIT ;	AGT	AAT	GAC	GC	T A	CT C	:CT /															
901	TTT /	er	neA	Asp	Al	a T	hr A	la p	ro I	le c	ys A	van v	TT A al T	CG C	ro s	GT A	AC C	AA A ln I	ATA	AGT Ser	AAA	. :	2760 920
2761	ATT A	CT (	~ دی	Car	***		<b>.</b>														-,,		32J
2761 921	Ile T	hr ;	Asp	Asp	Se	r Se	er i	TT A le A	AT T	TT A he L	AG C	TT T: eu Ty	AC DI	CT A	AT C	CT G	CT T	TA G	AC :	GAA Glu	ACT		820 940
																							240
2821 941	Ile P	ie V	al .	Ser	Ala	GA G1	u As	AT G	AA AZ Lu Ly	VA CT	FA GO	T TI .a Le	G GT u Va	13 CT	TT G	IA CO	.o :y e:	281 95					

Figure 17d(continued)

### Figure No. 180 Pyrococcus furiosus VC1(7EG1)

Tyrococcus Turiosus VC1 (7EG1)	
leader sequence: amino acids 1-24	
9 10	
=: 4/ 16 /	4
Met Ser Lys Lys Phe Val Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Leu Val Gl	ıG
The Leu Leu Val Ser He Leu Thr He Leu Leu Val Gl	n
63 72 81 00	
GCA ATA TAT TTT GTA GAA AAG TAT CAT ACC TCT GAG GAC AAG TCA ACT TCA AAG	8
Ala Ile Tyr Phe Val Glu Lys Tyr His Thr Ser Glu Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Asi	r
The Ser Asi	1
117 126 135	
135	!
ACC TCA TCT ACA CCA CCC CAA ACA ACA CTT TCC ACT ACC AAG GTT CTC AAG ATT Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Pro Gln Thr Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Lys Val Leu Lys Ile	•
In the Ser Thr Thr Lys Val Leu Lys Ile	
171 180 189 100	
AGA TAC CCT GAT GAC GGT GAG TGG CCA GGA GCT CCT ATT GAT AAG GAT GGT GAT	
Arg Tyr Pro Asp Asp Gly Glu Trp Pro Gly Ala Pro Ile Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp	
The try file ory Ara pro file Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp	
225 234 243 252 261	
GGG AAC CCA GAA TTC TAC ATT GAA ATA AAC CTA TGG AAC ATT CTT AAT GCT ACT	
Gly Asn Pro Glu Phe Tyr Ile Glu Ile Asn Leu Trp Asn Ile Leu Asn Ala Thr	
Ash Ded Tip Ash Tie Leu Ash Ala Thr	
279 288 297 306	
GGA TTT GCT GAG ATG ACG TAC AAT TTA ACC AGC GGC GTC CTT CAC TAC GTC CAA	
Gly Phe Ala Glu Met Thr Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ser Gly Val Leu His Tyr Val Gln	
Joseph Ber Gly var Leu His Tyr Val Gln	
333 342 351 360 266	
CAA CTT GAC AAC ATT GTC TTG AGG GAT AGA AGT AAT TGG GTG CAT GGA TAC CCC	
Gln Leu Asp Asn Ile Val Leu Arg Asp Arg Ser Asn Trp Val His Gly Tyr Pro	
The state of the s	
387 396 405 414	
GAA ATA TTC TAT GGA AAC AAG CCA TGG AAT GCA AAC TAC GCA ACT GAT GGC CCA	
Glu Ile Phe Tyr Gly Asn Lys Pro Trp Asn Ala Asn Tyr Ala Thr Asp Gly Pro	
441 450 459 468	
ATA CCA TTA CCC AGT AAA GTT TCA AAC CTA ACA CTA ACA CTA	
THE TARE CLA ACA GAC THE WAY ONE AND	

ATA CCA TTA CCC AGT AAA GTT TCA AAC CTA ACA GAC TTC TAT CTA ACA ATC TCC Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Lys Val Ser Asn Leu Thr Asp Phe Tyr Leu Thr Ile Ser

0

TAT AAA CTT GAG CCC AAG AAC GGC CTG CCA ATT AAC TTC GCA ATA GAA TCC TGG
Tyr Lys Leu Glu Pro Lys Asn Gly Leu Pro Ile Asn Phe Ala Ile Glu Ser Trp

 TTA ACG AGA GAA GCT TGG AGA ACA ACA GGA ACT TAR ACG TAR

613 612 621 630 635 648

ATG ATA TGG ATT TAC TAT GAC GGA TTA CAA CCG GCT GGC TCC AAA GTT AAG GAG

Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Glu

ATT GTA GTC CCA ATA ATA GTT AAC GGA ACA CCA GTA AAT GCT ACA TTT GAA GTA Ile Val Val Pro Ile Ile Val Asn Gly Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Thr Phe Glu Val

TIL 720 729 738 747 756

TGG AAG GCA AAC ATT GGT TGG GAG TAT GTT GCA TTT AGA ATA AAG ACC CCA ATC

Trp Lys Ala Asn Ile Gly Trp Glu Tyr Val Ala Phe Arg Ile Lys Thr Pro Ile

765 774 783 792 801 810
AAA GAG GGA ACA GTG ACA ATT CCA TAC GGA GCA TTT ATA AGT GTT GCA GCC AAC
Lys Glu Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Tyr Gly Ala Phe Ile Ser Val Ala Ala Asn

819 828 837 846 855 864
ATT TCA AGC TTA CCA AAT TAC ACA GAA CTT TAC TTA GAG GAC GTG GAG ATT GGA
Ile Ser Ser Leu Pro Asn Tyr Thr Glu Leu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Val Glu Ile Gly

883 882 891 900 909 918

ACT GAG TTT GGA ACG CCA AGC ACT ACC TCC GCC CAC CTA GAG TGG TGG ATC ACA

Thr Glu Phe Gly Thr Pro Ser Thr Thr Ser Ala His Leu Glu Trp Trp Ile Thr

927 936 945 954

AAC ATA ACA CTA ACT CCT CTA GAT AGA CCT CTT ATT TCC TAA 3'

Asn Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Leu Asp Arg Pro Leu Ile Ser \*

Figure 18b(continued)

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  IPC(6) :C07H 21/04; C12N 1/20, 1/14, 5/00, 9/38, 9/42; C08B 30/04  US CL :435/207, 209, 252.3, 254.11, 274, 275, 320.1, 325; 536/23.2  According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
	DS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)				
U.S. : 4	35/207, 209, 252.3, 254.11, 274, 275, 320.1, 325,	; 536/23.2		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)				
Please See Extra Sheet.				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where app	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
X	GRABNITZ et al. Structure of the β-Glucosidase Gene bglA of Clostridium thermocellum: Sequence Analysis Reveals a Superfamily of Cellulases and β-Glycosidases Including Human Lactase/Phlorizin Hydrolase. Eur. J. Biochem. September 1991, Vol. 200, No. 2, pages 301-309, see entire document.  VOORHORST et al. Characterization of the celB Gene Coding for β-Glucosidase from the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus and Its Expression and Site-Directed Mutation in Escherichia coli. J. Bacteriol. December 1995, Vol. 177, No. 24, pages 7105-7111, see entire document.		species II  4, 6-11  1-3, 5 species I and III	
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.				
* Special categories of cited documents:  *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention				
to be	s of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; th	se claimed invention cannot be	
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date considered novel or cannot be considered to involve a considered novel or cannot be considered to involve a when the document is taken alone		ered to involve an inventive step		
	I to establish the publication date of another citation or other ial reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive	s stop when the document is	
	the state of the s		ch documents, such combination the art	
	ument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	*&* document member of the same pater		
Date of the a	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international se 2 1 APR 1998	earch report	
Name and m	nailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer	\ib	
Box PCT	er of Patents and Trademarks D.C. 20231	LISA J. HOBBS, PH.D.		
Washington, D.C. 20231  Faccinite No. (703) 305-3230		Telephone No. (703) 308-0196	JW C	

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)				
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:				
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:				
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:				
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).				
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)				
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:				
Please See Extra Sheet.				
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.				
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.				
3. X As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:  1-11, species I-III				
1 11, openio 1 111				
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:				
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.				
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.				

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

#### **B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

APS and STN (Bioscience and Patent Indexes): Desulfurococc##, Staphylotherm##, Thermatoga, galactosidase#, glucosidase#, beta galactosidase#, beta glucosidase#. Genbank, EMBL, ESTs1-4, STS, N-Geneseq: Seq. ID Nos.: 1-3 and A-Geneseq, PIR, Swissprot: Seq ID Nos.: 15-17.

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. The species are as follows: there are 18 distinct enzymes disclosed in the description, as enumerated in Figs. 1-18 and Table 1.

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: while all the claims form one Group for examination, each of the claims is generic to the 18 enzyme species disclosed.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each enzyme is a different product, thus has the special technical feature of the recited enzyme, which the other species lack.

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